# EXAMINER:

PUBLISHER.

that the freight of

so near iron and coal, their chil- rejoinder. by the time they are fit for labor, and and employment in our rising man-

the mained. Avoiding the undrained readers must be the judges.

from poverty. A decent house to live in, containing the extract of that letter did not have succeeded. In a letter addressed to the live succeeded. In a letter addressed to the live succeeded. In a letter addressed to the live succeeded.

usny long hours of deep despondency. The Ohio at Louisville is of magnificent comb. width, and the rapids, though obstructing Permit me again to state the case, just as its navigation, add much to its beauty. It it occurred, and just as I meant to be underwas something to say, . We have sailed stood in what I before wrote: more than six hundred miles down a RIVER. A slave, whom I knew to be trust and we might continue our river voyage for worthy, entreated me again and again to fifteen hundred more!' The immensity of liberate him from bondage. Ite proposed this inland navigation gave a deep interest that if I would pay the amount demanded even to the bare names and figures in a lit. by his master, he would work for me until tle two penny map of the Ohio which we it was repaid. I had but small means of and purchased. The perusal helped the my own, but I was willing to risk what I magination to realise the vastness of the had, that I might give liberty to this black distance through which this placid river roll- man. Had he died, or become disabled, I ed its waters to the ocean. Animated as it must have lost what I advanced on his ac was now by the crowd of steamers, what count. will it be when, its whole valley, from I made the contract for the services of Pittsburgh to New Orleans cultivated, and the man with himself, and not with his masthe stain of its slavery washed out, it is fill- ter. I then paid the master the sum deed with a free people!

he free States of Indiana and Ohio on the between him and myself. unknown, has now nearly a million of in- with me, they were under no habitants. On the slave side of the river tions than other hired laborers. And to and of unexampled fertility, has not yet a never gave to white laborers. nillion. To the one no immigrants find | Had I not regarded the cries of the to the others, the tide of immigration is con- of those who sought to me for deliverance Disbursements stantly flowing, promising soon to make from bondage. I might have escaped the reboth States the most populous in the Union. proaches that have been laid upon me. As the representation in Congress is regula. But I desire not to be deterred from doing ted by the numbers of inhabitants, Ohio good to my suffering fellow-men, because emigration, and Indiana are rapidly increasing in rep my acts or my motives, or both, may be resentative power, while the slave States of misunderstood and misrepresented. I would port, the Society was addressed by or manufac. Kentucky and Virginia are rapidly dimin- not wish to wound the feelings of any who ishing in relative political importance. - may differ from me as to the best way of , a perfectly These facts cannot but suggest serious doing good; but if it could be done with the hills, and al whites, told me that he had serious whom so much has been said.

doubt,' I said, 'that ly hate slavery, we cannot but feel a warm side wrong in taking a bill of sale of their son, be a manufactur. towards those whose open, and active opposi-enough to make tion to it manifests ine deep sympathy of their when it was the only legal way in which

very natural for Mr. Cable to understand Mr. that could be brought against him. Kingsbury's statement relative to his purchase After he had gone to Philadelphia, ied to fixed and possession of a slave, as a "confession" of came out that the person who had stolen the good prairie streeholding. It is according to legal and com-mon parlance to call a stace-owner a stace-hold- bill of sale had actually sold the boy, and question, between him and Mr. Cable, down to been made for him. Had he remained in mers' daughters go Mr. Cable, I trust, will have no desire to contest the part I took in this business, I was ex. FOREIGN APPROPRIATIONS.—These have w hundred dollars, that point with him, but will rather rejoice to married. The agreement that Mr. Kingsbury claims no moral right to hold a man in servitude against his will, threats: these I endeavored to bear patient. The have been appropriated:

The agreement that moral right to have been far greater than usual. There have been appropriated:

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The agreement that Mr. Kingsbury claims no moral right to be against this will come that nothing will come tha whatever legal title to him he may possess. If ly, knowing that in equity I had wronged to the American Baptist Missionary he has found a way in which he can be the legal no one; and had conferred lasting benefit for the Chinese Scriptures - For the Chinese Scriptures the farmer and the farm la-owner of a slave, without exposing him to per-ou can have for your facto-petual involuntary slavery, in the event of his own death or insolvency; then, my greatest ob- I would not willingly do anything to en. For the Stamese Scriptures must put the horse before My plan to protect him against such a calamity, would be to manumit him at once, and then ty, would be to manumit him at once, and then calculable evils—civil, social, moral and To Bro. J. G. et him work out his purchase money. If the calculable evils-civil, aocial, moral and To Bro. J. G. Qucken, for stereotyping

law interposes obstacles to his emancipation, intellectual. I have ever felt it my dut; and printing Scriptures, and salaries those obstacles can be no greater before he has to do what a could to discountenance and to the Eng. Bap. Miss. Society for If your farmers You will appreciate my motives, when I say discourage it. That I have done all that I

E. GOODMAN.

sale gave me a pamphler, not quite finding a communication from the Rev. J. hand either to the slave or the freed man, I we, which he is putting through the press, Cable, in which my name is used, and some have not been backward to do it. and may hereafter have occasion to refer of my doings relative to slavery censured. I feel obliged by the kindness and truthbut in the meantime I may say that I I hope Br. Cable may make me a better fulness of your remarks respecting "the Of French Scriptures the heard ample testimony as to the truth man, at least, that I may not be the worse apology," said to have been made for me

be farm laborer, the farm laborer, the black. Sind the country joiner of England, and the country joiner of England, and treland, and treland, would greatly inheld them a number of years as slaves, "Total, 30,364.

This unqualified assertion of what I had been a slave-holder; the farm laborer, the black. Sees himself to have been a slave-holder; the farm laborer, the black. Sees himself to have been a slave-holder; the farm laborer, the black. Sees himself to have been a slave-holder; the farm laborer, the black. Sees himself to have been a slave-holder; the farm laborer, the black. Sees himself to have been a slave-holder; the had always been a slaves, and to have been a slave-holder; the had always been a slaves, and to have been a slave-holder; the had always been a slaves, and to have been a slave-holder; the had always been a slaves, and to have been a slave-holder; the had always been a slaves, and to have been a slave-holder; the had always been a slaves, and to have been a slave-holder; the had always been a slaves, and to have been a slave-holder; the had always been we all low, and freshed with the same at the had always been a slaves, and to have been a slave-holder; the had always been we all low, and freshed with the same at the had always been we all low, and freshed with the same at the had always been we all low, and for which, though in did the ma number of we all low, and for which they want as the delighted with the finely print of the wealth on the did them a number of that the control of which they want as the ledd. Thus all the want of the trent and always been we all low, and for which, though in the control of which they want as the ledd. Thus all the want of the same was as the sledd. Thus all the want of the same was as levely from the life. The addition of wood sahes is to be placed in the same at the same was as levely from the same was as the stored with the same of the same was as the sledd. Thus the same of the same was as the stored with the same of the same was as the stored wit

surely not from my letter to Mr. Slo-

manded, and took of him a bill of sale in in some form, only 260,000 acres, or six We left Louisville on Wednesday, June for the security of the liberated man, as remaining ninety-three and a half per cent. its present result with the one and indivisi-The wheat harvest had commenced for my own. The bill of sale was no bet consisting of woodlands, meadows, swamps, ble idea—to the spreading of the Bible. and everywhere the scythe was at work .-- ter to me than a note of hand, for which I pasturage, etc. On our return to Cincinnati we had the op- would willingly have exchanged it at any portunity of seeing a part of the river time, so far as I was concerned. His serwhich we had, the week before, passed in vice for me was by contract with himself, the dark, and of observing evidences of pro- and not by virtue of the bill of sale. For grass on both sides of the river. Every- every hour he worked for me, I paid him body, stave owners included, agreed that its full value, according to agreement made

ne side of the river were making far more Now, Br. Goodman, do you call this rapid strides than the slave State of Ken. slavery? and do you call me a slaveholder? neky on the other. Land is higher in price, I have always supposed that involuntary labor in better demand, and population servitude was an essential element of more rapidly advancing. The one is near, slavery. And I mistaken? Can there be ly stationary in its agriculture, commerce | slavery where there is no involuntary serviand manufactures; the others are advan- tude? I have never held a human being cing at a gass which astonishes even Amer. as a chattel. I have, if you please to call cans, accustomed as they are to see things it so, bought slaves out of bondage, but I go shead.' The State of Ohio, which, never sold one, and would not for a globe Oliver-st Baptist Church yesterday. The exsixty years ago, had not a dozen white in. of gold. Nor were those I ransomed in ereise was opened by reading from the Scriphabitants, has now a population of nearly any danger of being sold, in case of my tures (66 Isaiah) by Rev. W. Osnoon, a re- ing effect habitants, has now a population of nearly any danger of being soin, in case of my two millions, and in ten years more will sudden decerse. All the claim I ever had turaed Missionary from Burmah, after which Resolved, That this Society, whose eromaing signaries, Assistant Missionaries and native touched by its influence. The light chining rank next to the State of New York; and to their services was by virtue of the agree. Rev. John Peck recited prayer, which was fol- glory consists in Indiana, which, fifty years ago, was almost ment mude with themselves. While living lowed by chart

the population of Kentucky, an old State, some of them I granted privileges, which I

way, but the plodding, saving Germans; pressect, had I been deaf to the entreaties Balance due the Treasurer, April

Stavery and the Chectaw Mission.

She and her husband had acquired some printing presses been stopped for want of Rev. Mr. Beech, of the Presbyterian ward the liquidation of this debt, \$46,000 to England. Rev. Mr Kingsbury, received after my connectheir son. And that he might be secured funds—this year there will be a greater deasked how in your columns. Mr. Kingsbury's case having bill of sale, giving to themselves the ownerhow been repeatedly brought before the readers of the Watchman, it is but just that he should be stolen from the father after the mother's Ribles but Thousands of Testaments—not cheap water permitted fully to define his position. The death, by one of the heirs of the boy's form-

neaper elsewhere. think them unwise in the manner of their op- him remain with them? Had that histru-Nor can I see any just ground of altercation between these two brethren. It was certainly very natural for Mr. Cable. It was certainly very natural for Mr. Cable. It was certainly very natural for Mr. Cable. It was certainly very natural for Mr. Cable.

Mr. Kingsbury's explanation narrows the that payment in part by the purchaser had

to come here they own occupations.

that, in connecting with this letter some remarks of my own, I have simed to obviate the But while my hands have been full of the Ani. Bap. Miss. Union, in English Seciences for the Chember. other-labors, I have not been unmindful of the wants and woes of the colored man. To Missionaries at Tavay I have not attempted to do for him what To the Am. Ind. Miss. Association, BE. GOODMAN: - The last mail brought | could not be done. But when an opportu-Mr. Smith, on the day before I left Lou. me the Watchman of Feb'y. 22d, contain. nity has offened of extending a helping To Bro. J.G. Oucken, in Finglish Scription.

Spearing as the woods get cleared and the my charge. Of this, yourself and your and too important work, to spend any more barrassment in the book department.

The following is a summary of the Paine, and the swampy woodland, the swampy woodland, the farm-laborer, the farm-laborer, the black.

Br. Cable says, "Mr. Kingsbury confesses himself to have been a slaveholder; might in any way hinder that cause which in any way hinder that cause which in any way hinder that cause which in different the same of the same and for which, though in different the same and for which, though in different the same and for which though in different the same and for which though in different the same and the same an time in controversy, than is indispensably The following is a summary of the busi-

ackness. Much of the illness suffer. it was so, and I can find no such confession bought a slew to wipe off all suspicion of the want of caution, and much there. The number of the Watchman my abolitionism." If that was my object,

sheds for horses, that they may be found in the published part of it, which is not hunted for through the long wet prairie have succeeded. In a letter addiessed to the lists.

Rev. Thomas Armitage rose to move Rev. Dr. Cov, of Brooklyn, followed. Sitter recommending the Christian Union, arises are brought into still more direct con-

This extract clearly shows how my those who are on the ground, and who see

and know what I do. Those who live ix hundred or thousand miles distant, form their judgment in many cases, from such vagne and often incorrect reports as hap Elder R. L. Coleman, moved the follow-Yours truly. Pine Ridge, Choctare Nation,

March 12, 1849. Uncattivated Land in Bassachusetts. it is said that of the 4,192,000 acres of land in this State, available for cultivation the legal form. This I retained, as much and a half per cent, are under tillage; the

Ohio and Penusylvania Railroad.

The individual subscriptions to the stock of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in Pittsburgh, amount to upwards of 4,000 shares. The committee expeche same will shortly be increased to 6,000 shares, or equal to \$300,000. Altogether the subscriptions smount to over one million of dollars, which secures the charter.

### ANNIVERSARIES.

From the New York Tribiane. Anniversary of the American and Foreign Bible Society.

The 12th Anniversary Celebration of Society was held in the Meeting house of the

WM. COLGATE, Esq. Treasurer, present.

After the reading of the Treasurer's Re-

the Treasury which has just been read, considerations to the slave-owners. A Vir. safety both to the slaves and to their own. by several thousand dollars the last year ois coal seid cover- ginia gentleman, bitterly opposed to the ab- ers, I should rejoice to have it in my pow. and the benefits promulgated by the Sosissippi valley that it was were a race intended by the Creator to be ted States, even if it could be done in no of your Society are worthy of all praise, to 2.000 feet in the the slaves of the more gifted and intellectu better way than those were liberated, about and the Board, thank God, have not been in the enjoyment of liberty, they took a mand, especially in the printing and dis. tributing of the Bible in Karen and China. Our dear brother Oucken (the Missionary commencing he referred to the state of thousands, but tens of thousands. He has holding their meetings in this city. None could not compete with held up, like nicketty let of slavery in so fair a light before the anti
The letter bear attention.

Spirit in which he does it is unexceptionable—

I have seen nothing else from that quarter, which sets him and his sentiments on the subletter bear attention.

Aware of the peril to which the boy large supply, to which we have replied by the adopting of 3,000 Bibles for this holy.

The letter bear attention to thousands. He has sent us a report of his action, demanding a large supply, to which we have replied by the adopting of 3,000 Bibles for this holy.

The letter bear attention to thousands, but tens of thousands. He has bear attention to the peril to which the boy large supply, to which we have replied by the adopting of 3,000 Bibles for this holy. sent us a report of his action, demanding a of these Societies, however, equalled the Board, as a whole, have at no period of its protective tariff: slavery community. The letter bears strong manufactures did and decided testimony against slaveholding country, after the legal evidence of his manufactures did and decided testimony against slaveholding country, after the legal evidence of his work. My friends, I could well occupy work. My friends, I could well occupy all ther's title to him was destroyed, I was your time for a half-hour or an hour by the The writer utterly eschews all (involuntary serviced). The writer utterly eschews all (involuntary serviced) all (involuntary serviced). The writer utterly eschews all (involuntary serviced) all (involuntary serviced) all (involuntary serviced). The writer utterly eschews all (involuntary serviced) all (involuntary serviced) all (involuntary serviced). The writer utterly eschews all (involuntary serviced) all (involuntary serviced) all (involuntary serviced). The writer utterly eschews all (involuntary serviced) all (involuntary serviced) all (involuntary serviced) all (involuntary serviced). The writer utterly eschews will rejoice the Pope to requested, both by the boy and his father, to learn that fact. They will rejoice also in to have him removed, if possible, to a place of the countary serviced. to the cost of the raw water power was generwater power was generpensive than steam pow.

Factories now erecting in the evidence which it furnishes of an enlightpensive than steam pow.

Factories now erecting in the evidence which it furnishes of an enlightpensive than steam pow.

Factories now erecting in the evidence which it furnishes of an enlightthousands of possible, to a place of safety. By the aid of a few friends, thousands of French, Welsh, Irish and pouring of the Spirit upon the Stockbridge pouring of the Spirit u his expenses; and under the escort of a gentleman going direct to Philadelphia, I we would have it. On another point, too, his gentleman going direct to Philadelphia, I was the harlot of Babylon mentioned in gentleman going direct to Philadelphia, I was the harlot of Babylon mentioned in Revelations, and that the time was at hand before us. And here let me remark: we may self, he says of "brother Caple, I love him to that city, in the neighborhood of which he now resides."

That is the right spirit. In a private letter to make the neighborhood of which he now resides. need not stop to say what our Society does which he was the head, should be utterly Rev. Dr. Scott, of New Jersey, was the very." That is the right spirit. If we sincere. Will any contend that these parents did more than another, for I find that all the destroyed. In the book of Revelation, the Methodist, Episcopal and Friends Bible

The operations of the year have been at Lowell, he a mere verbal criticism. The distinction be-tween a slaveholder in the eye of the law, and the country, he would have been enslaved, perity. Its receipts have been largely ina mere verbal criticism. The distinction between a slaveholder in the eye of the law, and a liberal slaveholder in fact, is one which I have or compelled to sustain a vexatious and or compelled to sustain a vexation or compelled to

Union for the Karen Scriptures -\$1,500

in English Scriptures, for the Greek tures - - - -There has also been appropriated for the publication in this country of

German Scriptures The former, looking up to priate door of success to the people. The dast, though these are much more bulky than the former, looking up to priate door of success to the people. The dast, though these are much more bulky than the former, looking up to priate door of success to the people. The dast, though these are much more bulky than the former, looking up to priate door of success to the people. The dast, though these are much more bulky than the former, in the ratio of their absorbent powers. The winter is not so cold and the fire that occurred in November last, though these are much more bulky than the former, in the ratio of their absorbent powers. These may be added from time to time. The similar is not so cold and the summer ble of my liability to do wrong, and possisay much more on this subject, but I for were felt in a necessary increase of expension to the summer ble of my liability to do wrong, and possisay much more on this subject, but I for were felt in a necessary increase of expension to the summer ble of my liability to do wrong, and possisay much more on this subject, but I for were felt in a necessary increase of expension to the summer ble of my liability to do wrong, and possisay much more on this subject, but I for were felt in a necessary increase of expension to the summer ble of my liability to do wrong, and possisay much more on this subject, but I for were felt in a necessary increase of expension to the summer ble of my liability to do wrong, and possisay much more on this subject, but I for were felt in a necessary increase of expension to the summer ble of my liability to do wrong, and possisay much more on this subject, but I for were felt in a necessary increase of expension to the summer ble of my liability to do wrong, and possisay much more on this subject, but I for were felt in a necessary increase. a sol so hot as in Canada. Ague is dis-bly, I may have erred in the things laid to bear. I have too much work on my hands diture at the Depository, and a partial em-

ness of the year:

Northern man, and meddle yourself too The success which that report engenders in the organ of the Society, he proceeded to tact with the natives, and where a great much about the doctrine of abolition which much about the doctrine of abolition, which the heart of the widow and orphan, the speak of that text of Scripture in which amount of good is effected. we condemn. With this doctrine, you will the heart of the widow and orphan, the Peter was mentioned as the Rock of the divide us among the Christians, and stop shall light up the domes of the Christian Church. He also announced the coming strange things on returning to civilised he good work of God, by chilling the Church. It is great for mind, subtle, and of Rev. Baptist Noel to this country. deep to contend with matter, but is greater far for mind to contend with mind. The Rev. Mr. Braynard was about commencing, tonished to see such an establishment as the

> BROTHER DRAKE seconded the resolution which passed.

Rev. Mr. Somers, in the absence of ing resolution:

Resolved, That it is the privilege and the duty of all who cherish a proper regard for the simple apostolic form of the ordinances of Christ, o unite in maintaining, and rendering efficient, single object, the circulation of the say scriptures in their purity.

This, said the Rev. gentleman, is a Society got up originally and prosecuted to God grant us the day when we shall have the Bible universally spread, and a translation of it so that all can understand, free from the shackles of a sectional rendering. The field of the world is open before us, Ojibwas, the Sioux, the Cherokees, Choc- grants full license to the desires of the huand the mountainous obstacles which were taws, and Pawnees, in the Oregon Terrihave dissolved before perseverance.

Brother PORTER, of Mass., seconded resolution with great pleasure, and wished Bombay, Ahmednugger, Oroomiah, in Per the life of which, in a thousand manifold to the excellence of the Society, which was certainly beckoned into life by the hand of

from Burmah, in the absence of Rev. E Kincaid, moved a resolution to the follow.

knowing an standard but that which the Holy ed his report to the Society, from which we let him hear what the Spirit saith unto the making 30 persons—have been sent into rendered fruitful. endeavors to give to the heathen the Sacred

the motion was seconded and passed.

and Lafavette-place.

and investing his money in land in Indi- waere slaves are liberated and are to re- and in main in this country, I will give a single what man can do against us. We therefore need not fear what man can do against us. We therefore need not fear what man can do against us. If we are as neither radioeds por nothing. In Indiana, it might probably be might be adduced, but eminently pious founded on truth and righteousness. We three Auxiliary Societies—one in the Northblack woman, a member of my Church, translation of the Rible, will be the motto. wished before her death to secure the liber. translation of the Bible, will be the motto one in Philadelphia and the other in Troy. ty of her youngest son, then a small lad. of ell desiring the universal understanding They had no agency as yet, except what

> Rev. Dr. CHEEVER then appeared. In mented upon by most of the Societies now for nine months \$217,000. Associations, notwithstanding all their ef. and speaking, after receiving his mortal read the report of the Board, by which we army of intervention would be destroyed his wrath, and the adulterous union of - 2.000 00 brandy and priests to the Sandwich Islands, - 1,500 00 their Christian Queen. Nor were the hold! 1.000 00 wanderings after the beast confined to Eu-Protestant writers were found who advoca-

45 50 rather severely upon a passage in the 7 50 man's Journal. of Philadelphia, who began by calling at another sister.

ourse relative to slavery is viewed by Rev. gentleman addressed the meeting at the report of the volley, fired by the sollar or the country and the diers in Astor place, was heard, and the upon it as the fairest emblem of what this meeting became confused, and was sus. Organisation should be. An Institution pended in a few minutes.

### American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

The Meeting in behalf of the A. B. C. F. M. was held yesterday morning at the be expended upon this Organisation. He Tabernacle-(the regular Anniversary not considered it the very best emblem of what occurring until September) - Hon. Theo- this should be; and desired only the same the efforts of a Society that presecutes, as its DORE FRELINGHUYSEN in the Chair, and a depth of learning, and the same efficiency

> Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN opened the exerises with a few appropriate remarks. Rev. Dr. Possgaoy then read a general

statement of the results of the year, from which we extract the following particulars: M ssions of the American Board are in peration among the Indians in Lower Canada, in Western New York, among the and power of that Idolatry which feeds and tory, the Sandwich Islands; at Fou-Chau, such a system as that could be shaken as a Amoy and Canton, in China, in the Island man would take a summer twig and shake of Borneo, at Madras, Madura, Ceylon, it with the muscles of his arm? -a system, sia, at Erzroom, Trebizond, Constantino forms, circles in all the forms of beingple, Broosa, Smyrna and Salonica; at an influence which fills the social life of Athens, Beyroot, Mount Lebanon, in South the Hindog as the light fills the crystal-Jesus Christ-a Society which, though Africa, and on the Gaboon River, just un- and how will you take it out when it is so young in years, is hoary in wisdom. The der the Equator, on the Western side of incorporated into all their systems? It is that dark continent. The Missions thus like trying to rend a firmly rooted tree

glory consists in the light shining sometimes and native touched by its influence. The light shining taking no lessons from human creeds, and helpers in the employ of the Board, was at first upon the sammit only, will stead 557. Since that time, 15 Missionaries and more and more upon the valleys beneath, Spirit has given, ("He that hath an ear to hear, Assistant Missionaries, with their wives - and the most barren soil will in time be the field; some to India, some to Africa, Rev. D. T. Stoddard of the Nestaria

to the sympathies and liberalities of all who | Several deaths have occurred in the Mis. sionary ranks, among which, particular ings of God's spirit on that people, and has mention was made of that of Rev. Wm. gone forth among the Heathen, and what J. Pohlman, of the Amoy Mission in China; ces he had received from his brethen there. could have been Jone without the Rible, whose sudden departure is a severe loss to Large numbers have been hopefully conand we were rejoiced when a faithful trans- the Missions in that part of the world, and verted, and among these not the least emilation was ready to enlighten the Pagan has sent a pang through many hearts in this nent in earnestness and fervor in the Causa and the Infidel. Brother Wade continued country. Mr. Pohlman had secured the of Mar Yohannan, the Nestorian Bishop, Dr. S. H. Cone-He said the report of to address the meeting some time, after which esteem and confidence of the Prudential whose recent visit to this country will be

Committee in a high degree. shows you that our means have increased Anniversary of the Evangelical Alliance. Churches, with 26,000 members. There Benediction by Rev. Dr. Poor. The Board has now under its care 75 The assemblage were dismissed with a This Society held its anniversary Thurs- are 12 Seminaries for training native preachobitionists, and holding that the negroes er to day to liberate every slave in the Uni. of your Society are worthy of all praise. Reformed Church, corner of Fourth Street 302 free schools; whole number of pupils lessened by the death of any one of its Dr. Park reported to the meeting. He come into this account, being provided for he country; shoughts of selling his property in Virginia To show the importance of a bill of sale, at first will God is for my we care not who thoughts of selling his property in Virginia and investing his money in land in Indi- where slaves are liberated and are to reis against us. We therefore need not fear

vet it is such as to inspire its friends with good courage. At the last meeting of the must be cleaned out as soon as practicable after church, circulated their tracts, and extended have been pledged, of which \$39,000 have good order, and free from weeds. been paid in. The ordinary receipts, irre

in His providence, is very evidently saying, "Go up and possess the land."

first invited speaker of the morning. He beast was represented as opening his mouth was fully persuaded that a series of special sufficiently warm to cause bees' wax to melt. wound. The Pope had opened his mouth Goeral is attending the spread of the Those intended to produce eggs for the next hearts in the same feeling, even though we may their they could secure his freedom, and have him remain with them? Had that firstruposition.

For Indian the same feeling, even though we may they could secure his freedom, and have him remain with them? Had that firstruposition.

For Indian the spread of the spread of the would. The Pope had opened his mouth at Gaeta, and asserted his dominion over all urged the great, the paramount importance to 120 pairs of millers will produce an onnce of their opposition. Oul, to all that God requires at our hands.

WM. H. WYCKOFF, Esq. Cor. Secretary, vain, for his days were numbered. The ence of that Popery which has incited even tains about 40,000. If well saved from good with him, when God poured out the vials of countries the infect entire of Liberty in Italian about 40,000. If well saved from good millers, and safely kept, they will nearly all eminently successful. The Society, which never has experienced a period of adversity.

Church and State, whether in Italy or in England, would be overturned. Christ Greek Church, whose firmest stronghold is are lost in Europe, from climate, food, and has said that his Kingdom was not of this in Russia—that great Empire whose giant disease, scarcely five per cent. are lost in this this world, and that he must have it, and tains, and whose feet are bathed in the for April. "The old gardeners of the country." his servants will fight for him. France Bosphorus. Our children must be those says Mr. Dinn, "pretend that nothing will come was giving the Pope, to be one of the frogs mighty array of error, and is it not heavily he feels justified in stating that the plants redescribed in prophecy. She had sent incumbent upon parents to train the rising quire only to be set further apart, because they generation in the knowledge of the Truth, grow more vigorously on account of the in - 2,000 00 and waged hostilities for Popery against at every family altar and in every house-

Rev. Daniel Poor, of the Ceylon Mis- Plant and water cuttings of Cape jasmines. 500 00 rope, for here, in this Republican country, sion, was the next speaker. He gave a most interesting account of the Missionaries ted the restoration of the Papacy by force at Ceylon, who sailed from Newburyport ties of night soil, than throwing quick time into of arms to Italy, that beautiful country, thirty-three years ago, on the 23d of Oct., the privies. It expels the offensive odors, it is which had been so long priest-ridden and 1815; nine in number, eight beside himself; true, but these are precisely what are most effidown-trodden by the mystery of iniquity.

Dr. Cheever concluded by commenting and of whom five are now after and in only to be tolerated by those who never make active service. Four have been taken away any use of the contents of their vaults. The to a better world; the first of these was the strongly alkaline properties of the lime combeloved Warren; the next, the lady of Mr. bine with the carbonic and other acids, already He was followed by Rev. Dr. KENNEDY, Poor; the third, Mr. Richards; the fourth. off the invaluable fertilising materials of the

beautiful from a child of Nature! How teachers, and signifying their willingness to and when sufficiently accumulated, withdrawn much more beautiful from a child of God! undertake their charge-upon the express for use.

countries after a thirty-three years' absence, Croton Aqueduct, and he had pondered like this, he continued, should be the Croton Aqueduct of the Missionary Cause What were the skill and wisdom put forth in the construction of that great work, and he only asked the same relative amount to of action, the same liberal heartedness of Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Conorr. expression, in sending the water of Salvation to every creature in the perishing nations of the earth.

The Missionary Hymn was then sung the audience standing.

Rev. R. S. Storrs, Jr., of Brooklyn, follower, lowed in a few elognent remarks. He depicted in glowing language the strength man heart. Do you suppose, said he, that Brother Was, returned Missionary encircling the globe are shedding, it is be lieved, some light upon the benighted Na. Truth is harmonious with everything that

-This is considered the most important month

history, presented a more encouraging and divator, or hoe, and kept free from weeds. As

telligence has been received of the out. ter grain that was sown in October last, will recrushing the infant spirit of Liberty in Italy hatch and produce good worms. Our climate

Fruit Garden, Shrubbery, &c .- Keep the

latter. Fine charcial, charred peat, plaster of tention to the Society as a grand platform The first intercourse established with the Paris, sulphuric acid, and common copperas, 25 45 on which Christians of all denominations natives-between whom and us, said Dr. (sulphate of iron,) are the best additions for might meet. He had been greatly struck Poor, there was a great gulf—was through tilisers, as they absorb the gases, ammonia, &c. 602 90 with the reply of an Arab of the desert to the instrumentality of our house servants. and retain all for manure. If these are want-636 35 the traveler Stephens, who asked him who The village school, however, is the appro-ing, add dry mold, or peat, tan-bark, or saw-

Lord Littleton has said that the spirit of and single condition that they should impart hell and of heaven could not be more re-instruction in the principles of Christianibe diluted, and thus drained off, the vaults mote from each other than the spirit of big- ty-they are cheerfully relinquished. The should have perfectly tight boxes, which can be

We send, occusionally, a number of th Examiner to persons who are not subscribers, in the hope, that by a perusal of it, they may be induced to subscribe.

### Central and Executive Committee on Emancipation.

Wm. E. Glover, David L. Beatty, Bland Ballard, Thomas McGrain, James Speed.

Wm. Richardson, Reuben Dawson, Patrick Maxey, W. P. Boone, Lewis Ruffner.

WM. RICHARDSON, Treasurer. BLAND BALLARD, Corresponding Secretary.

## Emancipation Meeting.

There will be a meeting of the friends of Eman cipation without distinction of party at JEFFER-SONTOWN, in the County of Jefferson, on Saturdates for the Convention.

A Word to all Cheistlans in Kentucky. "A time has come in Kentucky when the christian population of that noble and rapidly advancing State will speak and vote like chris tians at the polls, and demonstrate its love of liberty and right, by extending them to everything in the form of man, that breathes its air or treads its soil. It will be her greatest honor, as I am sure it will be her greatest interest, to be first in this great work." ALEXANDER CAMPEELL.

## The Bible and Slavery.

We learn from a friend in Monroe county, that the pro-Slavery men there are continually quoting the Bible in support of their beloved institution, and that the twenty-fifth chapter of Leviticus is an especial favorite with them. Our friend desires an expression of our opinions upon this subject, viz : The relation of the Bible to Slavery. We cheerfully comply with his request, for the subject is an important one, and well worthy of earnest and thorough con-

1st. We readily admit that, in the chapter referred to, the 25th of Leviticus, and in other parts of the Bible, the existence of slavery is recognised. But what then ? Are we to infer from this fact that Slavery is right and intended by the Creator to be perpetual? Every reader of the Bible, every student of Jewish history, knows that many things were tolerated among the Jews, which no Christian would for a moment think of defending. Polygamy, the law of the blood-avenger, and arbitrary divorce, are instances. These things existed among the News, and are recognised in the Old Testament, but does any Christian therefore regard them as right in themselves, and intended to be perpetual? Certainly not. The Saviour himself and institutions. (See the 19th chapter of St. question, "Is it lawful for a man to put away his wife for every cause?" proclaimed the selembis and binding nature of the marriage God hath joined together, let no man put freedom. asunder," he was immediately referred to the system of divorce as existing under the Mosaic men now quote his authority in favor of Slave- preaches powerfully: ry. How did Jesus reply ? Very briefly, but very decisively: " Moses, because of the hardyour wives; but from the beginning it was not cause of the degraded condition of society. which Christianity frowns upon and utterly gamy and Arbitrary Divorce proves them to He merely tolerated them. Moses did not ori- table a manner as circumstances would admit. ginate nor sanction Slavery, but merely tolerated it, and gave laws for its regulation. Thus, in the 25th chapter of Leviticus, so often quoted, Moses does not command his people to hold slaves, but he commands them, if they do hold them, to procure them from the heathen nations around. He tolerates, but does not de-

2d. All the laws instituted by Moses for the the evils of slavery. For instance: If a master maimed his servant, even though to no greater extent than to the loss of a tooth, (Excould not be delivered up to his master, but must be allowed to live where he chose. (Deut. 23: 15, 16.) The language of Moses in this passage is very strong and emphatic: "Thou

The weekly rest of the Sabbath was for him no herself of the great and obvious facilities she afless than for his master, and the master was ex- fords to manufacturing skill and industry. maid were to partake no less than the son and is not energy or enterprise enough in any slave them, from the nursery, to the inmates of negro the daughter, and Israel was to remember, State to break up the old and absurd order that kitchens and negro cabins, generally more dethou wast a bondman.' (Deut. 16: 11, 12.) prevails, and to embark in new and profitable graded in morals and impiety than in condition The tendency of all these things was to create business of any kind. Slavery deadens every sympathy and kind affection between the master the master of the sympathy and kind affection between the master of the sympathy and kind affection between the master of the sympathy and consigns those whom it infects to a Christian piety and paternal affection would defor the privileges and honors of freemen."

Such are some of the Mosaic laws in regard better order of things.

ome of its provisious, we fear, would prove rather inconvenient.

3d. The Bible looks, not to the perpetuation, but to the cessation of Slavery.

In proof of this statement, we refer, first, to the inevitable effects of the laws to which we America, if for so slight an injury as the loss general unprofitableness is a truth which no America, if for so slight an injury as the loss general unprofitableness is a truth which no sporadic, while the opposing and contaminating of a tooth, the slave should become free; if amount of fallacy, falsehood, or figures can influence is constant and epidemical. there were an utter prohibition against deliver- disprove. ing a runaway slave to his master, and if every such slave should be at perfect liberty to chose his own place of residence, with the assurance that the majesty of the law was solemnly pledged to defend him from oppression? Under such laws-laws looking to the interest of the slave, rather than of the master, Slavery would speedily disappear even in America, with its three millions of bondmen. Surely, then, in Palestine, where the number of slaves never was large, it must have been impossible for slavery to be perpetuated. A doom was upon it. It must die. It did die. There is not the slightest evidence that slavery existed among the day, the 2d day of June next, to nominate candi- Jews at all in the days of the Saviour. It existed in Greece and Rome, but not in Palestine. of the Mosaic law.

The spirit of the Bible, of the Old as well as he New Testament, is adverse to slavery .-Every reader of the sacred volume is familiar with the strong and startling language employed in Isaiah, 58, 6: "Is not this the fact that I have chosen? 'To' loose the bonds of wickedoppressed go free, and that ye break every yoke?" Such is the spirit of the Old Testament, a just oppression of every kind. And surely no arguments are needed to prove that the spirit of the New Testament is a free spirit, the very spirit of

"All things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them, for this is the law and the prophets.' Such is the of sublime declaration of the Saviour; the rule by which life is to be governed in all its relations, How plain and easy of apprehension! The youngest child can understand it. How comall its departments and duties. It embraces every class and condition of human beings, high and low, rich and poor, bond and free. No man is beyond the jurisdiction nor exempt from its obligation. It is Christ's law of human brotherhood, a sublimer law than that which guides and governs the planets in their majestic march through the heavens. Let the grandeur of this law be once appreciated, and its solemn obligations felt, and every form and kind of oppression would cease. There is but one class of nen, who can find any sanction for slavery in the New Testament, viz:- men who wish to beof slavery in Kentucky belong to this class, the word of God, for, in enslaving others, they are merely doing to others as they would have relation in these impressive words, "Whom rights, the Magna Charta of civil and religious

### A Horrid Scene.

We copy the following account of the death Moses in favor of divorce, as the pro-Slavery of the 11th inst. Read it to the tippler, -- it

We witnessed one of the most horrid scenes so." This is conclusive. Many things were There was no inquest held over the body, as all permitted under the Mosaic dispensation, be- the friends of the deceased, and the many who condemns. The existence of Slavery under the his side. It is not known how long he had been Slavery to be right, than the existence of Poly. previous to his being found. The rats had disalso one side of his neck; thus rendering the be right. Moses did not originate nor sanction corpse the most awful speciacle we ever beheld. Polygamy or the custom of Arbitrary Divorce. The body was removed and interred in as respec-

## Northern Capital in Virginia

The Richmond Whig says that no country in the world presents so wide a field to capitalregulation of slavery were designed to mitigate facts, so deeply interesting to all who wish to odus 21: 27,) the servant became free. Again: a large scale, and that northern capital has not The slave, who ran away from his master, found its way to those sources of profit, to a much greater amount than has hitherto been sequently, half the arguments for emancipation

Here, then, we see northern capital and northern enterprise are called on to develop the em frequently, a larger number of these blessings shall not deliver unto his master the servant bowelled treasures of Virginia, and to promote which is escaped unto thee." Absolute probi- within her borders those manufactures for troubles. bition. "He, the servant, shall dwell with which she enjoys so many facilities, and which thee, even among you, in that place which he would doubtless be found to be richly remunershall chose, in one of thy gates where it liketh ative. Nothing is more common now than for place their own children in circumstances the The runaway slave was to be at the advocates of slavery to assert that Virginia most favorable for their intellectual and moral perfect liberty to chose his own place of residence. And then are added these few, yet all- free States, and they produce statistics to show amongst whom they are reared, even to the very comprehensive words-words which beautifully that the average wealth of persons in these tones and inflexions of the voice, the gait and embody and illustrate the spirit of the Mosaic slave States is far greater than that possessed by muscular movements of the body, and set law: "Thou shalt not oppress him." Upon the inhabitants of the free States. Admitting tious parent to be supremely sensitive on the oppression of every kind the law of Moses this to be true, is it not a very singular thing subject of early, nay, of infant associations; frowned. For the poor and neglected it had es that these more prosperous and wealthy indi- sensible, as he ought to be, that no after trainpecial consideration. It came between the viduals should call on the poorer men in the ing or education can ever fully efface or cradimaster and the slave, and with its panoply pro- free States to come among them and bring their tected the slave from the violence of passion capital and invest it in enterprises which will rashly and for a very paltry consideration, envield them a very extraordinary profit? If it counter these risks and consequences. Who There are other regulations designed to miti- be a fact that the average wealth and prosperity subscribes not the common adage, - "As the gate the evils of Slavery. Anable writer, Bas- of Virginians are more than twice as great as not more than twice as great as

certain cases, the female slave became entitled the Virginians call on their Yankee friends to axiometic truth, known and acknowledged by to the privileges of a wife, or in default of these, come and dig their coal and iron, and employ all. to her freedom .- (Exedus 21: 8, 11. Deut. 21: their capital in erecting manufacturing estab-10, 14.) No master, who became a father by lishments? Why do not these extraordinarily to take their first lessons outside the paternal his female slave, increased, in that way, the prosperous and wealthy Virginians engage in roof. They place them in no public school nor number of persons doomed to bondage." This manufacturing and thus save the large profits suffer them to form an acquaintance beyond the same writer goes on to observe, "That there to themselves? The truth is, the reason why ligious institutions of the Jewish nation were, Virginia calls on Northern capital is to be found in many respects, calculated to afford relief and in the fact she has neither the active capital nor and good taste. Nor will they, even under their privileges to the slave. Being circumcised, he the enterprise necessary to take advantage of own roof, admit a private tutor whose manners was no longer regarded as a heathen, but was the elements of prosperity and wealth which which they themselves have set up. bound to the worship of the God of Israel, nature has lavished on her busom, or to avail

oined, in reference to this privilege of The few manufacturing establishments over surround the thrones of earthly sovereigns, his servants, to remember the toilsome bondage which the Southern people rejoice so often, have what shall we think of the Christian wisdom, of Israel in Egypt. (Deut. 5: 4, 15.) In all been built and started and curried on almost ex- piety and paternal affection of those Christian the sacred festivals, the servant and the hand- clusively by men from the free States. There parents, who, reckless of the associations and ter and his servants, and to prepare the latter hopeless lethargy, which chains the free spirit sire a place amongst the pure in heart and the

to Slavery, wise and humane, and well fitted to The fact that it is the capital, skill and enter-siderateness or infatuation by one of the say-ameliorate the condition of the bond-servant, prise, of the toen in the free States, on which ings of the great Master, who said, — "The and to cause him to be regarded as a brother the men in the slave States rely to develop the ducting their affinire than the children of light?"

resources aroun Likem, and to introduce manuthe pro-Slavery men would find it hard work to factures, is, in itself, a most thorough refutation or the parlor; the bed chamber or the drawing

and the second s

gulation of that institution in the United States. perous than the free States, where are the evi- feet will be the same. Impious and filthy combe done, and but few of those men who use the

### Another Helper in the Field.

It is with sincere joy that we place before our readers the following passages. They are from he pen of a man of powerful mind and vast nfluence, one who is regarded by tens of thousands in Kentucky with affection and reverence, D. Alexander Campbell. We have made large quotations from the article which is found in the May number of the Millennial Harbinger, and only regret that the space at our command will not permit us to publish the article

"What is the duty of a Christian citizen of Kentucky, on the present occasion, is the question which every conscientious man will propound to himself. A time has come when no It had faded away before the benign influence citizen of that State can say,-"I can neither prevent nor perpetuate the indefinite continuance of Slavery in Kentucky. I did not put it upon the State nor can I take it off." By a single clause in a new Constitution you

may put an end to it beyond a given day. The Ruler of nations, in his providence, is now conferring this power on every voter in the State, by proposing a convention for new modeling the Constitution. By his vote, every citizen may, ness, to undo the heavy burdens, and to let the from and after a given day, be regarded as, in very deed, an institutor or annuller of Slavery in Kentucky. This is the only point which, in the present paper, I intend to commend to the humane, and kindly spirit, utterly opposed to consideration of every voter to whom these presents may come.

It is, indeed, the boast of the American peo ple, that they can create or annul their own institutions; and that, therefore, they live under laws of their own creation and adoption. If, then, Slavery is to be the inhetitance of their heirs and successors, it must be, and it can be, only by the suffrages and free voluntary choice the present citizen voters of Kentucky.

That the present existing slave population of Kentucky is perfectly disposable on the part of Kentucky, is proved to a demonstration in Mr lay's letter. It requires no inspired prophet o predict, that in some twenty-five years, on prehensive! "A'l things whatsoever." There the project submitted, Kentucky would be as is no limit, no exception. It applies to life in free from Slavery as Pennsylvania or Ohio And that she would be much enriched by the oss of every slave she possesses, is as demonstrable as that a straight line is the shortest possible distance between any two given points. But, in a moral, or rather in an evangelical point of view, " Is it desirable that it should be emoted?" To answer this question discreetly we must first look into the oracles of Jehovah

Paul once said to a Christian slave, -" If thou mayest be made free, use it rather." And to a Christian master the same spirit of wisdom with,-" If thou, too, desirest to be made free, " it rather." The law that binds the slave binds the ingeter, as the law that binds the husband binds the wife. The Unristian meeter has duties to perform to his slave for which he is i held bound to the State; but higher duties than these, for the performance of which, he is held more firmly bound to Him who site upon the throne of eternal judgment; before whom the has taught us how to regard all such practices they can consistently appeal for authority to master and the slave stand upon a perfect level. duties which Christianity enjoins? Good and and medicine, comfortable lodgings, reasonable labor, - no more ? --- ! Yes. der to him whatever is just and equal." He is to teach, instruct and evangelise him by all the as his slave what he would have his slave do for his servant the master.

Such a change would open his eyes more than on last Sabbath, that we ever beheld, of the a volume. He would now no longer " see ness of your hearts, suffered you to put away body of one David Shields, which was found visions and dream dreams." He would comabout one mile south of this place, in an old va- mune with realities. He would think ten times about the soul and once about the body. He would now no longer look upon the slave and his mule as consubstantial, co-equal and cowitnessed the condition of the body as found, eternal. He would ask more than green corn abundantly proved, the relation of master and kerism compels its adherents to regard slavery than a blanket and a bed, a cabin and a fire. He would ask for more than calomel, a lancet and laws of Moses, therefore, no more proves dead; he was seen last, on the Friday evening a skilful doctor, when sick. He would ask for the bread and water of life, and for the physifigured his face by eating off his right cheek, and cian of souls, and not to give him these he would regard as an unpardonable sin. But this elevated to the conception of things spiritual, divine and eternal. This calls for much teaching, either on the part of the masters or some one else. And the law, wherever it exists, that inhibits the slave from going to a common school, only obliges his Christian master to open for him a private school in his own house, or on ists who may desire to invest money in manu- his own premises. He must then become facturing enterprise, as Virginia does at the school master himself, or find a substitute on present time. Her mines of coal and iron may It was such reasoning as this, and not the absobe regarded as utterly inexhaustible. The ex- lute scriptural unlawfulness of Slavery, that tent of the coal region is computed to be twen- constrained me to emancipate and set free from ty thousand square miles. After stating these Slavery, not my slaves only, but myself. I hesitate not to add that emancipation was much see the Old Dominion prosperous, the Whig from that day till now the emancipation of masmore enjoyed by me than by them; and hence, adds that it is a matter of surprise that attempts ters is full as much an object near to my heart to manufacture have not already been made on as the emancipation of slaves. But, slas! masters sometimes, as well as slaves, hug the chains

But half the story is yet to be told, and conare yet to be considered. Masters and misresses generally, have children themselves, and Christian masters and m stresses have, not unthan others. And hence arises a new world of

Man being wisely and benevolently constituted an imitative creature, constrains Christian parents of much discernment and sensibility to cate these, especially in the more sensitive and moral department of his nature : he will not not more true of the inward and moral man con, has stated, "Under the Jewish law, in those of the people of Massachusetts, why do than of the outward and physical? - It is an

Earth's noblemen, well knowing this great fact, will not permit their sons and daughters circle of their own approbation, till their manners and habits are moulded after such types and fill not up, in a good degree, that standard

If such be the philosophy and taste of the best educated classes of society, and such the practice of those who seek to obtain precedence and registered with those and rank amongst the grandees and nobles that surround the thrones of earthly sovereigns, surround that the evils belonging to Southern the side of the same length of time. The discussion on Saturday was more interesting. We do not propose to determine

The second ground, which refers the side of the same length of time. The discussion on Saturday was more interesting. We do not propose to determine and represses every aspiration for a new and throne of the eternal Sopretign of both earth and heaven! Must we not explain such incon-

dences of the fact? Answer us not by addu- munications and contaminating examples, like cing tables of lying figures, but point us to fateliy in the palace and in the porter's lodge. those substantial evidences of wealth, prosperi- as in the castle of the baron and in the cabin of ty, and general comfort which all men can ap. his humblest serf. It was an oracle of a Grepreciate and no man can mistake. This cannot cian sage endorsed by an Apostle, -" Evil com- to the Editor of the New York Tribune. We anthor. munications good morals corrupt." - And it matters not where they are promulgated nor by have alluded. It is impossible for slavery to figures manufactured and arranged by Fisher whom expressed. I am aware, indeed, that continue under the influence of such laws and his friends, have any confidence in the many Christian parents endeavor to counteract How long, think you, could slavery exist in truth of the inferences drawn therefrom. The these sinister influences, both by precept and

But it will, doubtless, be alleged that hired servants and nurses are not, in the aggregate, much preferable. This with me, at one time, passed for an apology; but it ceased to be satisfactory. Hired servants are more easily changed, their influence constant and familiar. Besides, however inexplicable the mystery the fact is incontrovertible, that children are generally more of white persons. Still, parents having a choice in the employment of white servants, can senating influence, and prefer those of moral and

Christian character. But if contamination must be the conse-Christian parent can neither justify himself nor be justified in exposing his infant offspring knowingly and willingly to such influences as way imperil their moral character and their eternal destiny. So that the question before us is not a choice of evils, but a repudiation of all evil influences in this most delicate and absorb-

ng of all interests on earth. But we must press this point a little farther. The intercourse between a master and a slave. however kind and generous the former, and however pliant and obedient the latter, is, on the one side, essentially dogmatical, absolute, and lordly, on the other side, cringing, servile and abject. Master and servant, it is true, are correlate terms; but not more so than tyrant and slave. We may, indeed, have severe masters and mild tyrants, surly servants and agreeable slaves. But there is a lawless absolutism on the part of a slave master, and an unrestricted submission on the part of his slave that constitute the essential and differential attrioutes of the relation; while there is but a lim ited authority on the part of an ordinary master, and reserved rights on the part of a hired servant, that compared with the former, reners the latter relation safe, virtuous and hon-

the latter relation, is always maintained under the possibility, and frequently under the proba bility of exchange of circumstances, either in the parties themselves or in their immediate descendants, which greatly modifies and moderates the feelings and conduct of the parties, which can never enter into the constituency or onsideration of a legalised master and slave.

Cruel masters are few compared with the hunane, yet the tendency of the relation is to de grade rather than to elevate the servant, and to render haughty and tyrannical the master. There is a certain point, above which the servant dare not be elevated, and a certain point below which, the master must not descend. These exhibitions are unfavorable to the proper

oral education and development of children The interiority and comparative quanters of the negro race, owing both to nature and to circumstances, is most unfortunate as respects the moral culture of the young masters and mis pleonastic authoritativeness on the part of masters and mistresses in issuing their instructions To every other class it is mankind's bill of their cry and punish you. But is this all? Does of this mannerism grows out of the duliness of the law of Christ demand no more from a Chris- the servant or out of the attitude of the master. tian master, for his slave, than food, raiment Before it can make this discrimination, its taste He is "to ren- Christian masters of real discrimination and of good taste, will not, on this account, on any occasion, issue an ill-tempered, unfeeling of law. The Pharisees quoted the authority of of a drunkard from the St. Charles (Ill.) Register means in his power. He is just to do for him lordly mandate in the presence of his child, well knowing that it would acquire the habit before him, were he himself to become the slave and it could comprehend the most justifiable reason which he could propound.

But it would be the work of a volume rather than of a sheet to develope the moral tendencies be equally opposed in its spirit and tendency, as ordained and established on our statute books, slave, or, as many prefer to express it, master and servant, is recognized in the Law and the servant that which is "just and equal" on Christian principles, seems yet a mystery to His mind must be cultivated and myriads of nominal Christians. Were that of the South. Christian precept interpreted and applied according to the genius and spirit of Christianity. the servant would be more an object of envy than his master. But existing laws and institutions in Virginia and Kentucky are greatly adverse to the rights of man and the rights of Christians in these particulars, and constitutional reforms are necessary and unavoidable .-The genius of the age is against Slavery. A boasted liberty and progress of our country.

advancing State will speak and vote like Chrisbe first in this great work. It is no utopian scheme that has been offered

that its inclined plane is too long. On that account it will be the more practicable, the more popular, and the surer of effect. But it will move more rapidly than many seem to think. It will measurably free Kentucky of this incubus in half the time contemplated, and that without the sacrifice of any real interest. By being first in this great cause, she will lose less and gain more than any Slave State in America. But it is her State honor, her moral character. her Christian excellence, her social happiness that I desire to see advanced and consummated. Procrastination in this case would be folly, consummate folly. It can be easier and more safely done now than at any future period. The obstacles will always increase. If there is one good reason this year, there will be two next year, and so on, in constant progression. It is emancipation now, or Slavery forever:

With this view and in these feelings I make these suggestions. Though hastily sketched, in the midst of many interruptions and without revision, they are dictated by an attachment which is not feigned and an admiration which is not professed for a people dear to me from many associations, and in whose political, moral and religious elevation I cannot but take the greatest interest. I believe I have as many true, personal and cherished friends in that great Commonwealth as any one in Virginia ed." The only complaint was, that I would could have, and it is in this belief and under these convictions that I feel constrained to say what I have said, and to urge on every friend of not suffering a new convention to assemble to forms as they regard to be models of elegance revise its Constitution, without the insertion of regard of the others, to the standing usage of a clause that will either fix the destiny of Slavery within its precincts, or give to the people at expressed or implied, of all present in all their any time in their primary assemblies, a power, proceedings. effectually to express their views and wishes without the intervention of another conven- been, ever since I became eligible as a voter, an towns and counties. It was about the largest audi

again crowded with venders of the necessaries and luxuries of life, and our hotels enlivened by the presence of visitors from the country, who were rather scarce during the cholera visitation.

The Maysville Herald of Monday evening says: In this city, although we have an occasional case,

Ellwood Fisher.

regards as false and injurious, we insert with pleasure the following letter addressed by him thing that belongs to the humble name of the the letter to the especial attention of our reaested us greatly.

others, but it seems to us a very peculiar document indeed. Mr. Fisher asserts that so far from being an abolitionist, "he has uniformly taken the side of the South in the controversy and then their influence, where evil, is but oc- with the North, and that on the ground, that the casional; whereas slaves are always present and evils belonging to Southern institutions were less than those of Northern." And yet he admits that "he went so far in the strictness of attached to black than to white servants, more his Quaker education, as to refrain from using unreservedly under their influence, and more as articles of dress the products of the cotton imitative of their seculiarities-than of those fields of the South and the cotton-looms of the North." This is taking the side of the South lect and dismiss at pleasure, and as Christians and Southern institutions with a vengeance! they are bound to reprobate those of contami | Refusing to use cotton, the great staple of the South, because the production of slave-labor, and thus adopting a course which, if univerquence under any foreign influence, whether selly pursued, would strike a fearful, if not fatal n the form of hired servants or of slaves, the blow at the South and the South's most cherished institution, and yet uniformly taking the side of the South, because the evils belonging to Southern institutions are less than those of Northern!

This is certainly a very novel way of manifesting friendship. Mr. Fisher's friendship must be as peculiar as his logic.

"But," says Mr. Fisher, "this was before ! became of age." Does Mr. Fisher then mean to have us understand that his refusal to wear cotton was merely an act of boyish immaturity and folly? This excuse, if excuse he designs it to be, will hardly do, for he had just before asserted that "instead of being an advocate of Quaker education, as to refrain, &c." His refusal, then, to use the products of Southern institutions was owing, not to boyishness, but to Quakerism, his strict Quakerism. Well, has Mr. Fisher ceased to be a Quaker? Every body who knows him knows that he claims to be, not only a Quaker, but a very strict Quaker, just as strict a Quaker now as he ever was .frain from using the products of slave-labor. advocate of slavery.

tresses-the children of Christian slave-holders- most enthusiastic have proposed to give you a medicine! This is due to your ox and your and mandates, greatly unfortunate to their oven not permit you to use the products of their cot-Bible is the record-book and charter of slavery. ass, -and if you defraud them God will hear children. They cannot distinguish how much ton-plantations? The people of the South are No. Mr. Fisher, it is for your advocacy of slaveis vitiated and its habits are formed. Some ry that they admire and extol you. You, the strict Quaker, have throughout the South the enviable reputation of being slavery's warm friend and powerful advocate.

You will say, then, that the Southern people misunderstand you-that you are not an advocate of slavery. Ought you not, then, to endeavor to correct their misapprehension? Ought of this unfortunate institution, in the midst of you not to address a letter to the Editor of the a republican and Christian people. It seems to Charleston Mercury, to inform him and his readers that you are no defender of slavery but to both. True, indeed, as we have before a Quaker, a strict Quaker, and that strict Qua-Gospel of God. But the evangelical use of refusing to use the products of slaveslabor?this relation is that which few seem to compre- Your letter to the Tribune puts you right behend .- The Christian master rendering to his fore the people of the North-a letter to the Mercury will do you justice among the people

### Letter from Ellwood Fisher. To the Editor of the N. Y. Tribune:

the 25th inst.:

quite extensively in the Southern Loco-Foco King in Virginia or Kentucky would not be in press, as the author of a lecture in favor of the eye of Europe and the civilized world, more | slavery as a humane and divine institution-was the genius of our political institutions and the but has turned 'Democrat;' was a rank Aboli-A time has come in Kentucky when the treme; considers him a great reasoner, but thinks stitutious and customs of the North, and the become an apologist for African Slavery in the middle of the XIXth century in the Model Republic of the world.

It would be difficult to condense in the same Quaker and have "been turned out," or that I ever "was a Whig," or that I ever "was an Abtions and customs of the North and the progress of liberal reform everywhere."

I was a Member of the Society of Friends. and voluntarily withdrew when the Society divided, some years ago-and on that account dox, after appointing a Committee, which insisted on my union with them, which I declined, and which delayed all proceedings against for not attending their meetings and for not being in unity with them, and for nothing else .-Not a single act of immorality was alleged or suggested against me in any of our conferences, not recognise their portion of the Society as the Society, exclusively, nor attend their meetings. I declined recognising either portion, on the God and man, the importance and necessity of ground that each had undertaken to act separately, in the name of the Society, and in disthe Friends, which required the acquiesence,

this was before I became of age.

has entirely disappeared from New Albany, Madi-son, and Pittsburgh.

prevails concerning the South. I am a native of the oldest and greatest State of the South, we may say of the debate, that it was a most interand a citizen of this State-soon to be the most eating and able one on both sides. the alarm has subsided, and no apprehension seems to be felt by the prodent and watchful. known the truth in a controversy between the two sections, particularly as those who defended two sections, particularly as those who defended the South were daily dared to the argument, all may form their opinions of the discussion.

Lecture were partial and sophistical, it was for As we have published in the Examiner the the champions of the North to make it appear, articles from the Cairo Delta, which Mr. Fisher as the approbation and circulation which th Lecture received in the South had given it an

desire to do justice to all men. We commend bune believe—The Tribune, which aspires to be a sort of organ of the philanthropy of the ders. It will doubtless prove as interesting to "Model Republic" "in the XIXth Century?" them as to us; and we confess that it has inter- Why this great enthusiast for free discussion betakes itself to the propagation of slanders on the character of an opponent-slauders from We know not how this letter may strike remote and obscure paper, located instinctively in the lowest place in the West--a paper whose porality is as minsmatic as the atmosphere of its circulation. Surely such a thing cannot adapted to the taste of the capital city of the their readers in uncertainty upon the most im-Empire State of the North.

ELLWOOD FISHER. Cincinnati, 5th Mo. 2, 1849.

Remarks on the Above.

paragraph he quotes was not seen by the Editor Mr. Schafer Secretary. Mr. Tompert was then of The Tribune before its publication. We say called upon to address the assembly, which has nothing of its truth or falsity, leaving the readid. He began his speech with the declaration der to judge how far its statements are over- that he considered the revision of the Constituthrown by the rejoinder. We know nothing, tion of Kentucky by the people of the State and desire to hear nothing, adverse to the cor- as the mightiest question of the day, and of all rectness of Mr. Fisher's private character, while the points involved, that of slavery was the we regard him as the most unsound reasoner, most prominent. He thought the slavery quesand holding the most extravagantly absurd tion had been started by the whigs and office. opinions of any sane man of our acquaintance. holders, in order to smother this revision; all the Of course, when we battle him, we prefer to at- State and city office-holders were going for tack his theories, where we know we have him Emancipation, and riding the black negro pony at disadvantage, rather than his morals, which in order to hold their places with greater season we believe and trust are all right. we believe and trust are all right.

Mr. Fisher complains that his pamphlet has to see slavery abolished, but he was not in favor not been answered. We think it has been, most of the plan that had been proposed; for, in the effectually, in the National Era and elsewhere tirst place, the abolition of slavery in this way. We have ourself written as much in reply would require much too long a time; nearly a to it as we should feel obliged to do, had his hundred years might elapse before its compleleading proposition been an argument for tion; in the second place, by this plan, Cerman the revival of the venerable institution of sac- labor would be reduced in value. Louisvilla rificing our children to Moloch, as in the good and Jefferson county have eight thousand and old times. We did not think more necessary, some hundred slaves; by the new scheme of slavery, he went so far in the strictness of his yet, to oblige him, we will refer again to his Emancipation the negroes, as they become free

cial institutions and condition of the South sumed that each year there will be 300 negroes compared with those of the North-and how hired out, which in three years would make do you think he maintains it? Does he attempt | nine hundred negroes. Such a number of him to show that Popular Education is as general negroes would bring down German labor, as it and thorough at the South as at the North? - is well known that the Americans employ their that the South produces a more bountiful sur- negroes in preference, because they are more The days of his boyhood have passed away, plus of Teachers, male and female?-that skilled in blacking boots, and know how to (and with them, we fear, has passed away the School-Books and Educational advancement wait on them better. They often buy for ane. ingle-heartedness of boyhood,) but the strict- originate in and proceed from the South?—that gro a dray and a wife, which they could not do ness of his Quakerism has remained. Here we Temperance and other Reforms have made most for a German. confess we are puzzled. We do not understand progress and taken firmest root in the South, Thirdly, we have no right to take away the that strict Quakerism, which causes one in while Dueling, Street-fighting and wholesale property of the slaveholders without remunerayouth to regard slavery with abhorrence, an Gambling are among the 'peculiar institutions' ting them. These are the principal grounds abhorrence so extreme as to compel him to re- of the North?-or that Industry is most general the speaker took against the Germans falling and most effective, Production most ample, in with the plan of Emancipation. We regret and in maturer years permits him to become an Dweilings, Fruit-Trees, Gardens, &c., &c., most very much that the speaker, in the further inviting, and general improvement most rapid course of his speech, dwelt upon a point of "I am no advocate of slavery," says Mr. Fish- and palpable at the South? No, we cannot re- view totally irrational, and in opposition to the er. Then your Southern friends and admirers member that even Ellwood Fisher asserts any sentiment of the Germans, and showed more of have most wofully mistaken you. You know such thing. He certainly cannot contend that the cold calculator and humorist, than of the that they are circulating your address by tens of the state | Population increases most rapidly in the slave | kindly-feeling philanthropist. God be praised. thousands. You know, also, that some of the States, for there the census would confute him the Germana are not so turned into stone, and But he does contend, and cites statistics to prove so ossified, so possessed by Mammon, that they Their stupidity or comparative duliness calls public dinner in attestation of their admiration that there is more wealth in the slave States to can barter feeling and pity, natural and divine Now, the great question is, what are those forth a corresponding dogmatic austerity and and gratitude for each free person than there is in free States, and rights, for gain—that they could give the first during the property of comparative duriness cans public duriness can be considered to the first duriness can be considered to the first can be considered to the considered to

> ence of superior comfort and prosperity applause interrupted the popular, etcar, and forget that the free States are constantly receiv- usually triumphant orator. The public showed ing large accessions of people from the Old strong disapprobation by giving loud applaise World who generally bring very little property to the speaker who followed on the opposite with them-forget who produces the Southern side. The speaker himself felt the weakness of property, and how little chance they have to the ground he stood upon; so strong is still the enjoy any portion of it-and just try Mr. Fish- sense of right in the breast of a German, that er's test in the crucible of illustration. 'There he cannot defend sophistry and wrong, with the are Three Hundred Thousand Free Persons manly boldness of conviction. He who is not such is his argument) in South Carolina, and furnished with grounds and argument, relies they own more property than a like number of upon phrases, and leaps from one untenable po-Free Persons in Michigan; therefore, Slavery is sition to another. The German cannot do otha good thing, or at least not a bad one.' But erwise—he must condemn slavery, and in every stop; let us see about this: Suppose there were earnest attempt to root out this curse of the another State in which one man owned all the land, which has a prospect of success, he must rest of the people, and of course all the proper- take a part. with extreme aversion, even to the degree of twoof course the aggregate of property (not The German cannot join in the contemptacounting the slaves as property) in that State to ous tone of the American towards the negrees; each free person would be immensely greater he looks upon them as fellow-creatures, and if than in Michigan or South Carolina either .- it is true as Mr. T. said, that they are beneath But would that State with one freeman and the whites, and cannot read and write, still an half a million Slaves be necessarily richer, unprejudiced person would throw a great part wiser, more virtuous or happy than the others? of the blame upon the whites themselves. It That question, and half a dozen such, answer is a crime against nature, on the part of the The following paragraph is in the Tribune of Mr. Fisher's pamphlet. His facts, where they States, greater even than the toleration of slaveare not false facts, fail utterly to prove what he ry, that heavy punishments are affixed to the

assumes as their purport. Delta says that Ellwood Fisher, who is figuring Just hear Mr. Fisher himself on the previous We are constantly told that slavery is not so question. He asserts that in Cincinnati, as in bad a lot, and that many Europeans would envy most Northern cities, much ignorance and pre- it to the slaves, since they are fed, and nursed, anomalous and discordant than Slavery, with a Quaker but has been turned out; was a Whig judice prevails with regard to the South. In and live free from care. But ask the poorest tionist but has now run into the opposite ex- South? Is it much more than a biscuit-toss this condition, and he would fling the answer Christian population of that noble and rapidly he cannot reason the Delta into the belief that across the Ohio from Cincinnati into that very in your face. There is a glorious good conneche is the most consistent man in the world .- South? There lies Kentucky, looking Cincintians at the polls, and demonstrate its love of The Delta is an independent paper. The Mo- nati right in the eye; and it is hardly half a liberty and right, by extending them to every bile Advertiser publishes this short summary of day's ride into Virginia, another slave State, flies away from the golden cage, and prefers to or treads its soil. It will be her greatest honor, Southern Whig press generally, refrains from which had the honor of giving birth to Mr. as I am sure it will be her greatest interest, to copying the absurd lecture of Fisher. His Fisher. Why not invite the Cincinnatians to whole lecture was but a tirade against the in- step across into one or both of these States and by her greatest statesman. Its only fault is progress of Liberal Reform everywhere. No see the beneficence of Slavery with their own ember of the Society of Friends, in good eyes? Why not ask them to mark how Virstanding, would disgrace himself so much as to ginia had outstripped Pennsylvania, and Kentucky Ohio? Can any one tell?

Mr. Fisher, it seems, is impelled by a convic space a greater-number of falsehoods and mis-takes. It is an error that I am "the author of tutions are less than those of Northern." Of a lecture in favor of Slavery, as a humane and course, we cannot agree with him, but we do Divine institution." It is false that I am a freely concede that 'bad is the best'-or rather, the better. But, what then? Do we endeavor litionist" "rank" or sweet. It is a mistake to render either the one or the other conceited that the lecture is "a tirede against the institu- and contented? By no mean. While we bear testimony against the wrongs of Southern Slavery, we are not the less earnest in our endeavors to mitigate the evils of whatever approaches it in the free States. We regard hired labor as alone. The portion of the Society called Ortho- a great and beneficent step forward from Slavery, but believe in, and work for a substitute for the former, which shall be far better than me for about two years, finally disowned me, either. We use each of the existing conditions as arguments for a better; Mr. Fisher employs that which he esteems the better, but which the world pronounces the worse, to excuse and virnor in the final notification that I was "disown- tually uphold the other. Was this done like a philanthropist? - [Ed. Tribune.

### Emanetpation Discussion. The Danville Tribune thus notices the late eman-

ination discussion in that place:

The debate between Dr. Young and Capt. Kin caid took place at the time appointed and contin Friday and Saturday. The large and commodious Presbyterian Church was well filled by citizens from the town and county, and all the neighbo

No Cholera.

The health of Louisville has never been hetter

The health of Louisville has never been hetter are the health of Louisville has never been hetter.

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The health of Louisville has never been hetter. than it is at present—we are entirely free from any went so far in the strictness of my Quaker edu- that the emancipationists seem highly pleased with groes, is equally untenable. It is easily underthan it is at present—we are entirely free from any epidemic, and we are glad to see our markets dress the products of the cotton-fields of the not so well satisfied, some of them insisting that the emantipation and the pro-slavery men are certainly not so well satisfied, some of them insisting that South and the cotton-looms of the North; but Capt. K. took too extreme grounds to maintain fluence upon the price of labor, since it amounts them, and such grounds as they do not hold to. Dr. to the same thing, whether the negroes work as Young presented a great array of facts from the best authenticated statistics, upon which he built slaves, or as hired or free negroes. Butafter the The Lecture on the North and the South was delivered here, in a city where, as in Northern arguments that we do not see have been or can be lapse of three years the number of working ne-The cholera is not decreasing at Cincinnati, but cities generally, much ignorance and prejudice answered. His arguments upon the abstract quespopulous of the North. There was some pro-priety, therefore, that I should attempt to make

Germans and Slavery.

Some very earnest efforts have been made he the pro-slavery party to enlist the Germans of this city against the Emancipation movement. The effort seems to have resulted in a total failure. Supposing our readers would wish to know the feelings of Germans on this subject. we have translated some remarks from the Bo. obachter, a German paper of this city:

GERMAN MEETING AT THE COURT HOUSE. We are induced to notice this meeting at ome length, because a kind of indirect reproach was there thrown upon the German gapers of this city, as if they wished to leave portant question of the day.

The meeting was not very numerously aftended. After waiting a long time for some move to be made by those who had called the Mr. Fisher will need no assurance that the meeting, Mr. Schwarz was chosen President, and

are to be hired out for three years to pay the His leading idea is the superiority of the so- cost of their transportation; it may now be as-

Now let us look into this. 'Concede that the of their own profit. Deep silence reigned durlarger aggregate of wealth per head is an evi- ing the delivery of the speech, and no sound of

crime of teaching negroes to read and write .ted with religious and political freedom, but high seek a scanty fare-amid snow and storm, rather than pick up its sugar in a warm room.

A word now upon the principal ground against the plan of Emancipation. Sixty years and no more, might pass before the realisation

Now, sixty years are not the eternity to which all those would prolong slavery who would have it abolished only with full indemnification .-Sixty millions of dollars will never be raised in Kentucky for this object, so that it may as well be said that slavery shall continue forever. Acording to the plan of Emancipation, those born after the year 1860 are to be free, and so this measure would begin its blesed work in ten years; but were it even one hundred years, some three weeks ago in a church of this place, that it would be a consolation for the damaed, if they could carry away one grain of sand from the largest mountain every million of years, and after the last grain had been carried away, after myriads of millions of years, deliverance should dawn.

Let us be more merciful than the God of this priest, and grant the prayer of deliverage to the innocently condemned after the sands of one century have run out. No christian, at least, can bear the thought that this unfortunate class of men shall have no hope of deliverance. Let it not be said that they do not feel their lot, that they do not knew the worth of liberty, that their lot is not bad and the like, for they may fall under a hundred thousand different fates, where many a heart may be broken by distressing and crying wrongs. Not a year has passed since a number of negroes, braving the severest punishment that awaited them in case I their recapture, fled away, and we chased and hunted like the wild deer. Ask

The second ground, which refers to the reduction of wages by the hiring out of the negroes would grow less by three hundred every

The third ground, as to whether a people has the right to abolish slavery without indemnifithe debatants, from copious notes taken at the time, we will endeavor next week, if we have the space, to commence their publication, from which discovery men would find it hard work to discovery men would have it all may form their opinions of the discussion.

of American Slavery. At any rate, we doubt whether many of our pro-Slavery friends would like to have the Mossic laws applied to the residue of the same slave States. If the slave States be more pros-

functions, and the divine or natural right. family. Sir, I remain the policy, the fundamental principle, or the an agreement with certain beneath contempt.

length made a breach in it, and throws out tion to this feature of our plan. records among the rubbish. If the Mr. U. also contended that it would be De davery, since it wars against litton of slavery in the State. article, adduce some Priest could show that these Scriptures justify

ons in favor of the stand slavery, but they are surely the only men that it seems to us, the Germans should take can do it.

### From Liberia.

Medica in the Louisville | Success to the good cause. oof that the letter is genuine. There sir of candor about the letter which shows the writer is giving an unvarnished state-

### LIBERIA, GRAND BASSA COUNTY.) Dec. 21, 1847.

of a great cold I caught after I com. fore, on the land, and the best lime hedge in the Resolved, That a committee be appointed to each on Bassa Cove. As to my domestic adjourns. the no parents—born in N. Carolina—raised same, provided they do not object. a this county in a good family-pious young Resolved, That a committee be appointed to to work harder here than I did in your often buy with what I raise on the meet on the 18th inst. I work by the day-I get two pounds of or two pounds of soap, or two yards of A. W. Graham, you see we will not be able to de J. R. Underwood, antil we can sell from our farm nearly T. B. Wright, worth a year. We expect to raise a ton John G. Herdman, Surger, one of arrow-root, 200 pounds of J. M. Pendleton, There is about ten ton of these arti- G. B. Adams, raised this year in this county. We can W.P. Payne, ake the best arrow-root in the world I am Cyras Helm, Giager is fifteen cents per pound, arrow-twenty; pepper, ten. I shall borrow fifty J. M. Donaldson, clars and go ahead with my farm. I wish Rufus Armstrong, could send you what we raise of the articles. Jessee Barbree, Foley Vaughn, John Howorth, 

Above this ling home, in your next letter, which I hope to Resolved, That this meeting are of opinion that however, there are two rights, receive by the return of the vessel that brings not not be violated with impunity: the this to you. Give my best respects to your

C. W. GIST.

## EMANCIPATION MOVEMENTS.

Warren County. BOWLING GREEN, May 19, 1849. Messrs. Editors: From the names appended to the proceedings of an Emancipation meeting in this place, a copy of which I enclose, you will see that many of our most respectable citizens have no sympathy with the institution of slavery. We had a second meeting vester day, which was numerously attended, and addressed by Hon. J. R. Underwood, in a conciliast holy right. By the side tory and able speech of two hours' length. He nes crosses something un- stated in his introductory remarks, that he conevil conscience, and seeks to sidered "the citizens of Kentucky as divided gelous, the lit is not fresh and ever young like into two classes, namely : pro-Slavery men and entural right, but dusty, worm-eaten, and Emancipationists. I belong to the latter class." lt lies in chests centuries old, cov- He said, that it had been intimated to him that with book mould and seal- Mr. Clay and himself would be instructed to is called documental or his- resign their seats in the U. S. Senate, on ac-The prince manifests an air of count of their views of Emancipation. But, ority, if this natural right said he, "I will do my duty let consequences his mouldy prerogative, and im- be as they may." The moral courage indicated that with this pale parchment he can ef- by this remark, excited the admiration of every their voice to be heard in the Convention soon n and glorious seal of the re- Emancipationist present. Would it not be to be held for the revision of the Constitution The nobility also draw their laughable for the next Legislature to instruct of the State, Elias Darnell, Esq., was called to their pockets to prove their rights Messrs. Clay and Underwood to resign ? Kentradesman storms with his tucky has seut Mr. Clay to the Senate three or freedom of labor, and four times, and voted for him for President the right of alone being permitted three times, knowing all the while his views of certain occupations in the vil- Emancipation. To instruct him to resign at er the feudal lord shows that this period of his life would absolutely be tion.

which they were to pay him tithes, But I am digressing : Mr. Underwood advothem against highwaymen cated most earnestly the utter prohibition of the lowing resolutions: Thus the tithing of the present introduction of any more slaves into the State. res documentary authority. And up I rather think that many slaveholders present ies of historical right the owners of felt that such prohibition would be highly salu-In spite of obstacles the world has tary. Some of them, I know, have no objec-

right were superior to natural right, mocratic in the true sense of the word to substill be hunting on the banks mit the question of Emancipation to the peosraelites would be in bond- ple. If no plan of Emancipation is prounder the Pharoahs, and Jupiter, King of vided for in the new Constitution, he insists countries, historical rights that a time shall be specified when the people candidates for the Convention, Col. HENRY ther by judicial decrees or shall be permitted to say whether they are in CLAY and Mr. E. W. HORTON, and commend State of Kentucky has also favor of the continuance or of the gradual abo-

the national policy of the I was highly pleased with Mr. U.'s reference eps justice in view, and to the Bible argument for slavery. He said it radual and as little aggres- would not be expected that he would dwell on er, no one can the religious branch of the question; but that ven power to two passages had always satisfied him that the right of prop- spirit of the Bible was in opposition to slavery. but it is her He quoted as follows : " All things whatsoever beings with life ye would that men should do to you, do ye even chattels and mer- so to them." "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." Perhaps Etwood Fisher and Josiah

After Judge Underwood had closed his speech, the friends of Emancipation proceeded to the selection of a candidate for the Convention. thoughtonr from Cumberland County, was nominated. I to read the following let- hope he will accept, and I think we can elect It is ad- him. I may be too sanguine, but I hope you

M. D., Professor of will hear a good account from Warren in August. Yours, as ever,

> J. M. PENDLETON. Emancipation Meeting. At a meeting of a portion of the citizensof

Warren, held at the rooms of Thomas Quigley, in the town of Bowling-Green, on Saturday the 12th day of May, 1849, Mr. Samuel Murrell was Dog Doctor: Having a good, and I hope a called to the chair, and Thos. A. Atchison apunity to write by the Liberia packet, pointed Secretary. James M. Pendleton stated ew days. She is to make the object of the meeting, and the following ar to the colony. Ten thousand preamble and resolutions were read and unan- the Emancipation meeting of the 12th inst. at pool for New York on the 21st inst. -- Ib.

from my dear Whereas, We are apprised that the views and letter dated January 13, 1846, wishes of those who are emancipationists have The "Russellville Herald" says: reached me April 28, been grossly misrepresented, and are greatly misunderstood by many of the good citizens of this Commonwealth, who would abhar the first day of the Spring term of the Logan cirof a debt-\$60-a doc- thought of doing intentional injury to any cuit court. Almost the entire day was con-In 1844-5 I was brought man, and desiring to place ourselves and our sumed by Col. James W. Irwin and Dr. William by a spell of sickness which opinions properly before the community, there-

rains, I took a sickness in ters to their slaves now in being in Kentucky. sans, who seemed to take deep interest in listhat lasted eighteen months- But whilst this is our position, we are at the tening to the debate. out five months. A friend same time wholly averse to any increase of slaves in this State, believing that such increase about three months for would be highly detrimental to the best inter-In Dec. 29, 1843, I received \$80 by ests of the free people of this Commonwealth, ne through the hands of whether they be owners of slaves or not.

at in my sickness. I lost my corn introduction of slaves into this Commonwealth metimes I feel the symp- shall be utterly prohibited.

disease in my system. I have in future emancipation of slaves by their own-Resolved further, That we are willing, that, No better men can be found in Bourbon. thank God, to work last year and this, ers, such emancipation shall be required to be ding I had large sores on my body accompanied by colonising them in Africa, or years-am a good deal better now- some place beyond this Commonwealth.

Resolved further, That it is Democratic, in more, but my property is permitted to vote directly on the important sub- one occupying the attention of the audience an hundred dollars. I finished ject of Emancipation whenever they shall chose for the night successively .-- Lexington Obserse last May-cost \$300-with to do so; and that we desire that a time shall ver, May 23. It is sixteen feet wide and ple may vote upon the question of prospective ty-five long, one story high-built on a lot emancipation, and declare whether they desire oght for six dollars. I have 300 coffee-trees, to rid our beloved Commonwealth, in a convegreat many very valuable fruit trees grow. nient and reasonable time, of the iastitution of

ment, three or four feet high. This hedge have the preamble and resolutions just adopted vention in Barren County. He goes against pears more will turn a man. For fifty published in hand-bill; and that all the citizens the further introduction of slaves into Kenthey can't enter it without a great deal of of this county who are in favor of the principles embraced in said resolutions be, and they are requested to meet in Bowling-Green on Fri. is on the St. John river, six miles from the day the 18th inst., to which time this meeting

I married last May, and brought my wife of this meeting sign the proceedings, and that the next day. She is a poor young woman the gentlemen present affix their names to the

an. We both work daily when well. I prepare a suitable address, setting forth the views of this meeting. Thereupon,
The Chair appointed Jas. R. Skiles, John B. There are three articles we partly Helm, and J. M. Pendleton that Committee. eat, clothing and seap-things I On motion, the meeting then adjourned to

SAML, MURRELL, Chair'm. THO'S. A. ATCHISON, Secr'y. Jona. Hobson, John B. Helm, B. Burnam,

Henry Fox, S. K. Vanmeter, S. Y. Garrison, B. B. Roberts, J. B. Wood, James R. Skiles, Joseph I. Younglove, Albert Greer, W. H. Ladd, Thomas Quigley, John L. Shower.

Henry Ciay ought to allow his name to be used, in this county as a candidate for the convention. Mr. Clay being present, rose, and in a few brief and pertinent remarks, expressed his approval and devotion to the cause of emancipation in Kentucky, was willing to sacrifice his life for its success; but regarding the duties of United States Senator and a member of the convention as incompati and that they might coeffict, and the delicate state of his health, together with other reasons, endered it necessary for him to decline the non-

On motion of G. R. Trotter, Esq., the following entlemen were appointed a committee to nomi ate candidates for the convention, viz: H. Clay, G. R. Trotter, E. A. Dudley, W. H. Brand, John Curd, J. S. Berryman, Eben Milton, John Lutz, W. P. Vaughn and J. H. Allen.

The committee retired, and in a few moments returned and proposed as our candidates, Dr. R. J Breckenridge and Col. William Rodes, which omination was unanimously concurred in. On motion, Messrs. G. R. Trotte, Saml. Shy and W. H. Brand, were appointed to organise an executive committee for Favette county.

The meeting then adjourned.

ABRAHAM VANMETER, Ch'm. THOS. DOLAN, Sec'y.

## [From the Paris Citizen.]

Emancipation Meeting. At a meeting of a respectable portion of the voters of Bourbon county, opposed to the increase and perpetuation of slavery in Kentucky, held at the Court House in Paris, on Tuesday, the 15th day of May, 1849, to consider of the proper course to be pursued by them, to cause the chair, and A. M. Brown appointed Secretary.

On motion, a committee of fifteen persons was appointed to prepare resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, and to present the names of suitable candidates for the Conven-

The meeting then adjourned until two o'clock, at which time the committee reported the fol-

1. That we cordially approve and ratify the resolutions passed by the convention of the friends of emancipation, lately held at Frank. fort, and that we will use our best endeavors for the attainment of the great objects for which that convention was held.

2. That we recommend to the voters of this county opposed to the pepetuity of slavery in this Commonwealth to support candidates for the constituent convention, avowing the principles of the platform laid down by the Frankfort Convention.

them to the cordial and hearty support of the borrow and spend it. It was the People's part people of the county. 4. That the question of emancipation is one

to be decided upon by the people of the State alone, and we deprecate any interference with it on the part of the people of any other State, in any manner whatsoever. 5. That a central committee of five persons

be appointed, with the power to appoint subttees in the different portions of the county, for the purpose of correspondence and or-

Which resolutions were, upon motion, unan-

The President appointed the following genlemen to compose the central committee, to-

IN R. THORNTON, WM. M. O. SMITH, and A. M. Brown, were requested to deliver addresses upon the subject of emancipation, in different parts of the county, during the approaching

Addresses were then delivered by Messrs. emancipation, and by W. W. Alexander, Esq., at a late hour in the afternoon.

ELIAS DARNELL, Pres't. A. M. BROWN, Sec'y.

Logan County.

Russellville. John W. Wells is a candidate for the Legislature; he advocates Emancipation .--

K. Bowling, anti-emancipationists, and Robert Browder, Esq., and Dr. George D. Blakey, farming again. I left Factory Island or to aid others in disturbing, the right of mas-

## Bourbon County.

It will be seen by reference to the proceed-Resolved, Therefore, that we desire that a the 15th, that Col. H. Clay, and E. W. Horton, Agent in Philadelphia—this clause shall be inserted in the proposed new Esq., have been nominated for the convention. e in July 1844. The most of that Constitution of this State, by which the further Both gentlemen have accepted the nomination.

Payette County.

The canvass for the convention in this county has opened with no little spirit. The candiagain, thank God. I am in debt a the true sense of that word, that the people be this city every night for nearly a week, each dates for delegates have addressed the people in

> Trimble. Robert J. King, Esq., is the Emancipation candicate in this county.

JUDGE TOMPKINS is a candidate for the Con-

For the Examiner. The Heart's Response.

The poets sing of dreams and tears, On life's dark streamlet flowing-Of high-born thoughts and gloomy fears, Within the bosom glowing: Of hopes that deck the dewy morn, Like drops upon the flowers,

When April sheds the fragrance born

Of tears from Eden's bowers. They say that life is but a dream-A vision bright and beaming; But, oh! 'tis false as is the gleam Of love from dark eyes streaming.

If life is but a vision, then, Let me still dream in sadness; I could not bear to taste sgain. The joys that end in madness.

For I have felt affection real, Breathing in my heart of hearts; The while believing love's ideal

### MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

A PRISONER "SELLING" HIS KEEPER .- Wm. Phillips, alias Phelps and Porter, was tried in Lowell, in November last, upon three indictments for burglary, and sentenced to hard labor nine years in State Prison. Shortly after he obtained an interview with Mr. Robinson, the Warden, and told him that he had "planted" \$50,000 in a locality which he described. After consulting with Mr. Nichols, marshal of Charlestown, it was determined to search for the prize. Phillips was granted a holiday, and the trio proceeded by cab to the station of the Old Colony railroad, and thence by cars to Fall River, near

which Phillips pointed out the spot where they must dig. They went to work with a will. Phillips superintended operations, and the city marshal and warden relieved one another at the spade. The marshal was at work with the shovel, and had made a hole six feet deep .-Phillips and the warden wereon the bank cheering him to still greater exertions. Just before Nichols came to the shiners, Phillips shoved Robinson into the hole, commenced burying them up, and vanished. The warden and the marshal ad so much dust in their eyes that they could not pursue him to advantage; and the marshal had a sprained ankle. So they came home. Nichols took to his bed, and Robinson offered a reward for the arrest of Phillips, who was taken to Fall River in irons, which were removed in order to allow him to take his turn at the shovel. He is forty-five years old, five feet ten inches in height, dark complexion, blue eyes, and dark air .- Boston Bee.

From a Census recently taken by order of the Greek Government, it appears that the total opulation of Greece, including Peloponnesus, Continental Greece, and the Cyclades, is 993,-

Prince Albert, of Prussia, lately sued to be livorced from his wife, the Princess Mary of the Netherlands, on ground of insuperable aversion;

BRITISH "NATIONAL" DERT .-- The London Standard of Freedom says that the constant course of the Government to style the public debt "national" is an exception to their mode of nomenclature for everything else of a public nature. The Army and Navy are the Queen's. The Church is a State Church. 'The Courts of Justice are all regal. Down to the very constable, every officer is the Queen's officer; nay, the peace of the nation is the Queen's peace. The debt alone has, ever since its commencement, in the year 1694, been deemed solely the People's concern. The part of the government was to

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION IN PHILADELPHIA. The Prot. Epis. Convention for the Diocese of have gone sweeping in wild grandeur from boat to Pennsylvania commenced on Tuesday in St. Andrew's Church, Philadelphia-Bishop Potter presiding. Fifty-three clergymen and eightyseven lay deputies answered to their names. The Church of the Crucifixion (colored) petitioned for admission; referred to a Special Com-

The report of the Lexington board of wit: Messra. Daniel P. Bedinger, Charles T. 19th to the 22d, fifteen cases of cholers, four of Garrard, David Gass, Wm. M. O. Smith, and which proved fatal, had occurred in the lunatic men, running in bewilderment from point to point, lings of the Senste on, and the debate which folasylum, and that no well authenticated case scarce knowing where, or staggering from their lowed the presentation of the memorial of citi-On motion of N. P. Rogers, Esq., Messrs. had occured either in the city or its vicinity.

An awful conflagration toook place at

Brown and Thornton in favor of the policy of New Mexican Commission, writing to an Ohio paper, announces his safe arrival at Chagres, n opposition to it. Mr. Alexander was replied to Mexico without the rest of his party, in order to by Mr. Smith, when the meeting adjourned to fulfil the terms of the treaty, and that he has killed an anaconda, and Dr. Chamberlain has killed a tiger coming up the Chagres river. Balt. Clipper.

The Mayor of New York has received a letter from Father Matthew, dated at Cork, April

of the board of managers to have, as far as prac- street, a distance of three squares. At Chestnut ticable, a specimen of the marble or granite of block south, at the junction of Commercial Aller The canvass for delegates to the convention each State in the Monument, and the name of with this street, and from the Alley to Main, and

came to his death at Syracuse by touching a pimple on his forehead with matter from a vaccine Resolved, That we are not willing to disturb, in discussion, and the Courtor to aid others in disturbing, the right of masers to their slaves now in being in Kentucky

Browder, Esq., and Dr. George D. Blakey, pre on his forenead with matter from a vaccine ding from Locust to Market, except a row of four scab which he had just removed from the arm of story fire proof brick buildings, just below Locust.

Passing up Pine, Chesnut and Market, the de-

A new counterfeit in circulation in Kentucky is thus described :- Bank of the State of half of the block North of Olive. Here its ravapanded wings; right hand margin; goddess of ings of the Emancipation meeting at Paris, on Justice; left hand margin, an Indian. Pay A. es near the corner of Market and Second sts., and Wilmington, Nov. 1, 1849.

For LIBERIA .- The barque Huma sailed from Col. Clay is a Whig, Mr. Horton a Democrat .- Savannah, Ga., on Monday week, with 184 col- belonging to another, near the foot of Walnut, ored emigrants. There were between 50 and 60 some two or three squares from where the house other applicants for passage, who will have to wait their turn.

Legislature in Fayette.

dell, and Edward P. Johnson, Esqs., were reelected directors of the Lexington and Frankfort its starting point. railroad on Monday.

of the decease of Mrs. Gallatin, the venerable house is standing. By this dire calamity, hunful companion in life she had been for almost, if who were in affluence are reduced to poverty. not quite, sixty years.

Father Mathew was to have embarked on the Ashburton, which was advertised to sail yesterday, the 21st., from Liverpool to New York .-He will be received in the handsomest manner by the people of New York, and by his friends in every portion of this country which he may visit. We understand he is expected to visit Louisville before he returns home.

been received at New York. The steamer Oregon had not then arrived at San Francisco, and even city the later accounts, by way of Mexico and New Orleans, leave it in doubt whether she had or not: Com. Jones said it was no use to put marines on board the steamer California, as they would desert

at the first opportunity. The season for digging had not fully arrived.— Large parties were to leave for the diggings on the 18th. The place was immensely crowded. A Danish brig had arrived from China, with government stores for the squadron. Goods continue in demand. The gold fever run high. Great speculation in lots and lands was going on.

THE OVERPLOW .- We regret to say that we can yet chronicle no abatement of the waters; on the intrary, they continued to rise all day yesterday The inundation now extends the entire length of the Second Municipality, and into the First as far as St. Louis street. In the latter street the wa-

### [ From the Cairo Delta Extra, 19 h inst.] The Confingration at Mt. Louis.

We are indebted to the clerk of the steame De Wit Clinton for a St. Louis Union of yesterday evening, left us this mo About ten o'clock last night, the steamer White Cloud, lying near the head of the levee, was discovered to be on fire. At the time, there was a stiff breeze blowing from the northeast, which on carried the flames across to the Edward Bates, the next boat below, the heat from these set fire to the Endora, lying above them; the Belle

down, leaving a vacancy between those on fire, and the boats below them.
At this time the Edward Bates being about hal ournt up, was cut loose, and went floating down burnt up, was cut loose, and went floating down the levee, setting fire to those boats still lying at the levee, as she approached them, in the following order:—the Julia—but slightly injured; the Uncle Sam, also but slightly injured. The Bates law restricting foreigners from retailing merchan-law restricting foreigners from retailing merchan-l

The following steamboats, with a large number of wood boats, barges, &c., were entirely consumed: The Martha, Sarah, Tagliona, Montank, St.

Peters, Red Wing, Alexander Hamilton, Boreas No. 3, Timour, Mandan, Kit Carson, Mameluke, Prairie State. We do not presume that this comprises all the oats destroyed, but these are all the names we

The following boats were saved: Autocrat, De Witt Clinton, Danube, Embassy, South America, New Uncle Sam, Julia, Old Uncle Sam, Marshal So intense was the heat arising from this great conflagration, which extended with short intervals from the head of the levee to the head of Duncans sland, that it set fire to the buildings at various

nts along the levee, all of which above Vine st. royed, and now, while we are writing, 1 o'clock this morning, the entire block, bounded by the levee, Main, Locust, and Olive streets, is wrap-ped in flames, as are those houses in the square onting the levee between Pine and Olive sts. And verious houses on the west side of Main st. from Canters & Simons, at the corner of Locust and Main sts. to Olive. Mr. Jno. Mader's large and the divorce was granted by the tribunal of and Elm street, and, also a large two story brick house on the west side of Main, below Elm st., and the flames are rapidly spreading, and where they may be stayed man cannot tell. This is by for, the most awful catastrophe that has ever fallen to the lot of any city west of the Allegheny moun-

In addition to the property enumerated, there was a vast amount of grain in sacks, hemp, basent off by the boats, and was destroyed, and unered by a tarpaulin, it is said, four persons were sleeping, and all were destroyed. We saw the body of one of them, a boy, which was carried into the Post Office. There were a number of kegs of powder on board the various boats, and as the fire reached them they caught and exploded with a Rio Colorado, and routed them. Lieut. WHITTLEterrible crash, scattering the burning fragments in sky had two of his men killed: that of the enemy,

By one of these explosions one man standing on the levee was killed by being struck with a fragment blown from the burning wreck of the Martha another was shockingly lacerated in different parts of his body; but how many poor wretches have fallen victims to these devouring flames as they boat, and from house to house, and from street to

treet, no man can evertell. One of the wildest and most heart-rending spectacles ever witnessed in our city was exhibited last night. From Duncan's Island, extending perhaps a half or three-quarters of a mile in a connous line up the river, the burning wreck of boat met boat, and rolled their united clouds of deep black smoke, and lurid flame in wild confusion into upper air; on the other hand the long olly range of stores fronting the river, sent up a health, dated on the 22d, states that from the darkness of night which hung upon our western In the Republican of the 6th of April, there are cloud of sparks and sheets of dazzling flames, Santa Fe on the 30th March, from Taos, whither

lowed by a weeping wife an Watertown, N. Y., on the 13th inst., by which that once thriving manufacturing town is reduced the levee west to Second street, and from Locust the levee west to Second street, and from Locust ken of the petition as "insolent," and as emanaouth of Elm street. This entire space is not ting from persons who had no authority GAME ON THE CHAGRES.-Col. Weller, of the will be, before the flames are extinguished. We cannot pretend to particularize the buildings burnt, but we will mention the Telegraph office, the probability of his being obliged to go thence the United States Hotel, the Reveille Office, the Republican Office, the Organ Office, and the New Eta Office. These comprise all the English daily papers in the city, except our own; we being on the north side of Locust above Main street, have

the loss by this fire-it may probably be put down sion of Congress convenes. at five millions of dollars. The fire started on the shore at the corner of Lo-George D. Blakey and Robert Browder were 26, in which he says he has taken passage in the buildings above it, fronting the levee, were denominated as candidates for the Convention by packet ship Ashburton, which is to leave Liver-stroyed, the flames then crossed Locust, and swept every house, with one exception, on the blocks fronting the levee and Main street, and exsucoring the Expedition under Sir John Franklin. WASHINGTON MONUMENT,-It is the intention | tending from Locust street southward to Chestnut street it turned up and crossed over to the next ommended in this place on Monday last, the the State from which it comes engraved upon it. at the corner of Market and Com. Alley. At the DEATH FROM VACCINE SCAR .- Dr. Roberts diagonally to the Market House, and followed th sides of Market up to Second street. Then

crossing Main, the flames again swept every builblocks interrening between the streets mention ed, and Main and Second sts., and those on nearly North Carolina, 50's; vignette, eagle with ex- ges were stayed in this part of the city. Before the progress of the flames could be arrested, it The fragments of one of the bodies were found on the opposite side of the street, one near Walnut, on Second street, and the thigh bone and the foot were blown up. These, with the body of a boy

burnt on the levee, make four that are now at the We will now go further South to the foot of Elm Col. H. C. Pindell is a candidate for the street, where the fire made another lodgment, and spreading diagonally through the block, it swept Benjamin Gratz, F. K. Hunt, Richard Pin-and south of two squares, and crossing Main, it carried nearly evierything before it, up very near-

ly to Third street, three squares to the west of At Main the flames crossed Elm, and consumed one fourth of the block North of Elm and West of arrived at this port on Saturday, in a small schoon-The New York papers bring us the news Main. From the foot of Elm, up its southern side consort of the Hon. Albert Gallatin, whose faith- dreds of tamilies are made homeless, and many South Market and the town hall were on fire

once, but by great exertions of the few persons present, they were saved. Nearly every pane of glass in the windows for half a square distant from the corner of Market and Second streets, were broken by the concussion a the time of the blowing up of the building at that

The police arrested and confined in the jail and calaboose nearly fifty persons for stealing at the

There are various rumors affoat relative to the loss of different persons. Two or three of our old and valued citizens we believe to have lost their California letters to March 17th, have been lives. And no doubt many are lost who will never inquired after, or thought of-strangers, whom there were many on the boats and in our

> The extent of the conflagration, from its beginning to its termination, takes in almost the whole of two blocks, which would be about one mile in length by two in width. The streets of o ur city, originally laid out very norrow, are literally choked up with fallen walls of houses, and destroyed property of various kinds. We did not see either N. York or Pittsburgh after the great conflagrations there, but we are informed that our city present.
>
> That any scheme of emancipation ought an aspect of greater desolation than either of those places. In regard to the loss, comparatively, we know not from any data we have in our possessi

which is the greatest. Our recollection, however is, that in neither New York nor Pittsburgh, did the loss exceed \$5,000,000. If this be true, then St. Louis has

From New Mexico

LATER FROM CHIHUAHUA, SANTA FR, &c .- We make the following extracts from an article in the St. Louis Republican, of the 17th: Wm. Curtis Skinner arriaed in this city yester-

day, from Chihuahua ann Santa Fe. We learn from Mr. S., that he left Chihuahna on the 20th of March, at which time there was no news of any interest in that department of Mexico. The commerce of Chihuahua was in a deploraole condition-sales to any extent being only made

Isle next below the Bates, then caught fire. By this time, one or two boats below were dropped sold at 15 to 16 cents. Very little was being done at the old mines in the extraction of silver, but some mines have been recently opened which bid fair to produce

> dise within the State.
>
> Mr. Skinner left Santa Fe on the 15th of April, All was quiet in Santa Fe when he left. The powerful tribe of Indians in the northern part of New Mexico, known as the Eutaws, were in open hostility with the citizens of the United States, and several encounters had been had with U.S. troops, detachments of which had been sent out by Col. Washington against them.

be bought, at the time the party left, cheaper than they can now be possibly transported to that place ELIAS SMITH, 142 Nassan street, Boston. from the States. Mr. Skinner kept in company with the train as far as Big Crow Creek, 20 miles west of the Arkanses; up to which time the party had received no

molestation from the Indians. At that point he came ahead with several merchants, and reached the trip from Santa Fe in 28 days. Mr. S. says the were extinguished, but a row of shanties extending from Locust up towards Vine street was de-The citizens of New Mexico are very indignan

at the impudent claim set up by Texas to the ju isdiction over their territory; and are deeply chagrined that the late Congress did not make some provision for the establishment of a civil governnent over them.

From the file of Santa Fe papers furnished to us by our correspondent at ludependence, we cull such items as may be of interest to our readers. The latest date is of the 6th of April.

Judd, 3d Artiflery, left Santa Fe on the 21st March, fortunately, on one pile of hemp, which was cov- for service. He took two pieces of his battery with him, the remainder of the company being

In the early part of the month, Lieut. WHITTELsev, 1st Dragoons, with a portion of his company, as far as could be ascertained, was ten killed and several wounded.

President Polk's message at the commence ment of the last session of Congress, was received LAST LEAVES or AMERICAN HISTORY. and published at Santa Fe on the 27th March. nail from Fort Leavenworth, by Mr. Newman vas received on the 29th March.

The Republican of the 31st, states that Dr. Kearns and "Bill Williams," the well known mountain guide, were recently murdered by a ban of Eutaws. Dr. Kearns and Williams left Taos i search of the scientific instruments and other property lost by Col. Fremont. On their return hey encountered a party of Indians supposed to be the same with which Lieut. Whittelsy had the engagement, and they were killed in retaliation A large party were to leave Santa Fe in a few

Maj. R. H. Weightman, Paymaster, arrived a burning homes under a load of their precious zens of New Mexico, asking for the establish Since writing the above, we have taken snother Mr. Clayton having defended the right of the pec ders will recollect this debate--Mr. Bonton and burned over, but much of it is, and much more such a request on behalf of the people. Mr. Calhoun and other Senators who resisted the petition

of the New Mexicans, are handed without gloves. WASHINGTON, May 17. Private information has reached the Departmen that the preliminary arrangements are in progress for the formation of a Government in California, ortunately escaped. We can form no estimate of which will be consummated before the next ses-

> WASHINGTON, May 18. The Hon. Daniel Duncan, of Ohio, died in this The President has determined to dispatch two

Measures will be immediately taken for the ac complishment of this purpose. St. Louis, May 23-P. M. It is suspected that the great fire was the work of incendiaries; the watchman of the steamer White Cloud, has given information which may ing. The owners of the property destroyed ar busily engaged in clearing away the rubbish. A large fire occurred at Chicago vesterday, des-

troying the Tribune office, the Baltic House and much other property. The St. Louis Disaster. We copy the following puragraphs from the St.

Louis Union of Saturday-the only paper received from that city since our last issue: Yesterday the various military companies of the city, turned out and were posted as a guard to pro tect the property of those citizens who were burne tion to these, a large number of policemen were on the ground, and made many arrests of persons who were found in the act of stealing the exposed

Yesterday the Mayor sent to Jefferson Barracks, asking the commandant for troops to aid in the further protection of the burned district, and last evening four companies of U. S. Infantry arrived, who, with two or three military companies of the city, and a large police force, were protecting and

guarding the burned district during the night. ANOTHER ARRIVAL OF PORTUGUESE REFUGEES .fled from the island of Madeira to Trinidid, on account of religious persecution, (fifty-four in all.) er chartered for the purpose, from the latter island, and placed themselves under the care of the American Protestant Society. As those who have previously arrived, have been unexpectedly delayed in their contemplated emigration to the State of Illinois, it is now expected that after a few days, the whole party, about 120 in number,

PHILADELPHIA, May 19. Private letters received here state that 50,000 gsheads of Sugar of the coming Southern crop will be destroyed by the cievasse near New Or-

will proceed westward together .- N. W Express.

Resolutions Adopted by the Emancipation Convention, Assembled at Frankfort,

1. Believing that involuntary and hereditary slavery, as it exists by law in this State, is injurious to the prosperity of the Commonwealth, inconsistent with the fundamental principles of free government, contrary to the natural rights the Eastern article. We are now making it in sufficient of mankind, and adverse to a pure state of quantities to supply the whole demand west of the Alle ghantes. Orders from dry goods jobbers, clothiers, &c. morals, we are of opinion that it ought not to promptly attended to.

2. That any scheme of emancipation ought to be prospective, operating exclusively upon negroes born after the adoption of the scheme and connected with colonisation.

3. That we recommend the following points to be insisted on in the new Constitution, and that candidates be run in every county in the WHEELING BRIDGE.-A Pittsburgh paper, speak- State, favorable to these or similar constitutionprovisions: 1. The absolute prohibition of the Importation of any more slaves to Kentucky. No. 75, Third street, between Jefferson and Market, 2. The complete power in the people of Kentucky to enforce and perfect, in or under the new constitution, a system of gradual pro-

pective emancipation of slaves. 4. The Convention confines its recommendation to the question of slavery and make no expression of opinien on any other topic. They were adopted with but one dissenting

Judge B. Monroe offered the following reso-

Resolved, That W. W. Worsley, Reuben Dawson, D. L. Beatty, Pat. Maxey, Bland Bullard, Wm. P. Boone, Wm. E. Glover, T. McGrain, Jas. Speed, and Wm. Richardson, of Louisville, be and they are hereby appointed a Central Committee, to use all proper means to promote the views of this convention on the subject of Emancipation, and that they have power to appoint sub-committees in such places in the State as they may deem proper, and also to appoint advocates of the cause where they may think its interest demands it.

MONTREAL, May 22. The address to the Governor General to remove he seat of Government to Quebec and Toronto, o be alternately held at each city for four years, was carried by the necessary majority. The city

AGENTS FOR THE EXAMINER

M. RYAN, Maysville, Ky. Rev. WM. GUNN, Christianburg, Ky, MILTON STEVENSON, Georgetown, Ky. J. M. McKim, 31, N. Fifth st., Philadelphia JOSEPH FISHER, Chester, Vt. BECKNER & CANNIFF, Lafayette, Ia.

Brown & Williamson, Commercial Buildings Superior st., Cleveland, Ohio. D. NEEDHAM, 12, Exchange st., Buffalo, N. Y. H. BARCLAY, Russellville, Ky.

Hon. A. W. GRAHAM, Bowlingreen. Ky. WM. GARNETT, Glasgow, Ky. C. H BARKLEY, Lexington, Kentucky. Trade was very dull in Santa Fe, and goods could J. B. Russell, Gazette Office, Cincinnati, O.

WORKS OF J. FENIMORE COOPER.

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N announcing a new revised edition of the earlier In announcing a new revised edition of the earlier popular works of Cooper, in a form more permauert and acceptable than that of former editions, the publisher treats that his own sincere pleasure and satisfaction in commencing such an edition will be cordially shared by the tens of thousands who have enjoyed peasant hours over the pages of an author who may properly be styled the American Novelist. To refer to the censures and counter-censures which have been connected with some of Mr. Cooper's later writings, is a thankless, and perhaps, in this place, an impertment The latest date is of the 6th of April.

In consequence of the non arrival of troops designated for the 9th military dept., Col. Washingsignated for the 9th military dept., Col. Washingsignated for the raising of five companies destion either the genius or the true patriotism of Feniore Cooper—the author of the first imaginative world onnected with American history, and to this day the most graphic and vigorous delineator of aboriginal char-acteristics and of life on the ocean. His earlier volumes nust live freshly in the memories of thousands of the present generation, who will gladly recall their first

pleasant acquaintance with Harvey Birch, and Leatner Stocking, and Long Tom Coffin. If any one deserves well of his couniry for giving her literature a name and a place on the continent of Europe, that man is Femmore Cooper. Every country in Europe possesses his works in its own language—in France, Spain, Italy, and Germany there are several different Spain, Fray, and Germany there are several different translations, and there are versions also in Danish, Swe-dish, Russian, and modern Greek. Such works one would suppose must possess a vitality which will secure a permanent place for them in American Literature.

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BY C. H. HITCHINGS. It is ended!-all is over! Lo, the weeping mourners come Mother, father, friend and lover,

To the death-encumbered room; Lips are pressed to the blessed Lips that evermore are dumb. Take her faded hand in thine Hand that no more answereth kindly; See the eyes were wont to shine, Uttering love, now staring blindly:

Tender-hearted speech departed-

Speech that echoed so divinely. Reas no more the circling river, Warming, brightening every part; There it slumbereth cold forever-No more merry leap and start, No more flushing cheeks to blushing-In its silent home the heart!

Hope not answer to your praying! Cold, responseless lies she there Death, that ever will be slaying Something gentle, something fair, Came with numbers soft as stambers-She is with Him otherwhere!

Mother! yes, you scarce would chide her Had you seen the form he bore. Heard the words he spoke beside her, Tender as the look he wore. While he proved her how he loved her, More than mother-ten times more Earthly father! weep not o'er her! To another Father's breast,

On the wings of love, he bore her -To the kingdom of the blest; Where, no weeping eyelids keeping, Dwells she now to periect rest. Friend! He was a friend that found her Amia blessings poor and scint; Wan a wicked world around her

And within a heavenly want: And supplied her, Home to guide her, Wings for which the weary pant. Lover! yes, she loved thee dearly!-When she left thee, loved thee best! Love she knew alone burns clearly In the bosoms of the blest;

Is the angel in thy breast! Mourgers ail! have done with weeping I will teil you what He said, When he came and found her sleeping. On her heart his hand he laid:-"Sleep is, Maiden, sorrow-lacen,

his name up stairs.

Love she bore thee watches o'er thee-

Peace dwells only with the dead. "Wend with me across the river Seems so bitter-is so sweet!-On whose other shore for ever Happy holy spirits greet; Grief ail over, friend and lover

In a sweet communion meet! "Is it bitter, father, nother, Lover, friend to leave behind? All their blessed loves, and other, Come with me and thee shalt find-Where thy spirit shall inherit Perfect love and perfect mind.

"Love that is to mortal given Struggles with imperfect will; Love alone that homes in heaven Can its perfect self fulfill-Where, possessing every blessing, Still it grows, and greatens still!

"See, I bring thee wings to bear thee To the blessed angel home; From thy side no more to roam: Love increased, wait thou blessed Till the living loved ones come!

"O'er the river!"-Lo! she faltered While he took her by the hand; And her blessed face grew altered As she heard the sweet command-Father! lover! all was over! -So she passed to Spirit Land!

From Chambers' Journal.

difficulty of the age with respect to light literature is to produce anything new. All the styles and modes of fiction, the Waverley-historic, the Valerio classic, the Udolpho-romantic, the horrible, the sentimental, make any book sell. Or give us his an hand-bier, upon which some Turks were everything, are totally worn out, and worthless. We know every kind of character amidst the clamors of a set of insatiable days. The expression of hopeless despair that is to be introduced, and every kind of litterateurs, and we will give three to one and agony was indeed but too applicable to conjuncture that can ruffle the course of sup. on the success of the delineation. As anoth- his case; they were going to carry him to the positions events, and feel, before we ad. er instance-a governess in fiction is always plague hospital, from whence I never heard vance twenty pages, that it is all barren. a held-down woman of excessive modesty of any one returning. It would have been

useful, if not for the conservatory, at least society. Suppose that some one were to shown themselves. for the kitch in. It would be very strange if something could not be made of them.— rich people and people of rank were to be Pera, which I occupied when anything But let us at once come to particulars,

It is, for instance, a horrid stupicity, this the common virtues of humanity. In actual pia. On one occasion I was sitting with a constant straining to bring about a mar. life they have, as a class, their full share of gentleman whose filial piety did him much riage between two common place young such merits. It cannot be for nothing that the honor, for he had attended his father through people, with which the curtain may at last be allowed to drop. Suppose we make of stock in the funds or elsewhere, are call- of the plague in his arms, when he heard movels without any silly love affair in them ed respectable people. Why should we the dogs baying in an unusual way. On our acquaintance are in a ferment of anxiety to get us tied up for life in Lymen's people of the words at eve when the birds are still,

They come in contact with our pride, our indolence, our haughtiness, our pride, our indolence, our haughtiness, our readiness to take offence—they controlled. ty to get us tied up for life in Lymen's ponds. On the contrary, if we do make bonds. On the contrary, if we do make up our mind to the venture, we often find these worthy people in some anxiety as to experiment, and perhaps in time it might be given by way of a first town the affair may turn out. The lady's possible to represent wealth as not necessation wanter; or our own abilities for housekeeping may be a matter of solicitude. At all events, a calm tope may be expressed that we shall have the wisdom to insure of the benefit of our offspring.

Now such being the manner, or our of the benefit of our offspring.

Now such being the manner, or our and additional that another person who lodged in the house were they contradict our inclinations perpetually. It is, however, only by fieldity in little things that arrow our inclinations perpetually. It is, however, only by fieldity in little things that another our inclinations perpetually. It is, however that th

of dogmatic pedantry, false pretension, and which they have inherited from the tradition about upon the ground. The people looked Agnes Serel and the Moid of Orleans. heartless cruelty. The male boarding of their craft. I have already pointed out at him from the corner, and shuddered as they At length the trumpers were heard to heartless cruelty. The male boarding of their craft. I have already pointed out at him from the corner, and shuddered as they had so lately been the harbinger of lonesome; Mrs. Bracton and the young lately been the harbinger of lonesome; Mrs. Bracton and the young lately been the harbinger of lonesome; Mrs. Bracton and the young lately been the harbinger of lonesome; Mrs. Bracton and the young lately been the harbinger of lonesome; Mrs. Bracton and the young lately been the harbinger of lonesome; Mrs. Bracton and the young lately been the harbinger of lonesome; Mrs. Bracton and the young lately been the harbinger of lonesome; Mrs. Bracton and the young lately been the harbinger of lonesome; Mrs. Bracton and the young lately been the harbinger of lonesome; Mrs. Bracton and the young lately been the harbinger of lonesome; Mrs. Bracton and the young lately been the harbinger of lonesome; Mrs. Bracton and the young lately been the harbinger of lonesome; Mrs. Bracton and the young lately been the harbinger of lonesome; Mrs. Bracton and the young lately been the harbinger of lonesome; Mrs. Bracton and the young lately been the harbinger of lonesome; Mrs. Bracton and the young lately been the harbinger of lonesome; Mrs. Bracton and the young lately been the harbinger of lonesome; Mrs. Bracton and the young lately been the harbinger of lonesome; Mrs. Bracton and the young lately been the harbinger of lonesome; Mrs. Bracton and the young lately been the harbinger of lonesome; Mrs. Bracton and the young lately been the harbinger of lonesome; Mrs. Bracton and the young lately been the harbinger of lonesome; Mrs. Bracton and the young lately been the harbinger of lonesome; Mrs. Bracton and the young lately been the lately be school keeper must be an awful fellow in old fashioned black attire, with threatening events would be over the hackneyed group. old fashioned black attire, with threatening bushy eyebrows, and that Herculean lings which the fictionist keeps in stereotype he was before, close to the quiet corpse of fights erspective that had so lately been the hardinger of the line lying undigested in their stombushy eyebrows, and that Herculean strength which may enable him to execute beside him. I feel perfectly clear in saystrength which may enable him to execute beside him. I feel perfectly clear in say- his poor friend. For some time they did ple's joy and a prince's trumpin. They other a lady on horseback, in a light number- hogy in good stead: the deadly adder, in some time they did ple's joy and a prince's trumpin. They other a lady on horseback, in a light number- hogy in good stead: the deadly adder, in the six colored habit, riding slowly up the road furnished at feeling house of thousands of voices rent the air. this own sentences upon the obverses of the boys; the lady boarding-school keeper a often done in reality, the spectacle of a at last they found he drank no more water should be drank no boys; the lady boarding-school keeper a often done in reality, the spectacle of a at last they found he drank no more water should be drank no more water sh concentration of vinegar, verjuice, and boarding school where there was no stint and ate no more bread; so they knew that as the chizens of the horse had an awkward trick—unless, vulnerable than that once said to have been the college. The indeed, it were occasioned by the rider's the college. The indeed, it were occasioned by the rider's the college. deadly night shade, with a figure like those which flourish in low valentines, and a breast devoid of the slightest tincture of the like a new world opened up to the pursuit breast devoid of the slightest tincture of the like a new world opened up to the pursuit but the flourish in low valentines, and a breast devoid of the slightest tincture of the like a new world opened up to the pursuit but the flow bodies dead to have been the gateway, and cro sed the bridge. The indeed, it were occasioned by the rider's the gateway, and cro sed the bridge. The plack and method of managing the bridle—of holding breast devoid of the slightest tincture of the like a new world opened up to the pursuit but the flow of the slightest tincture of the like a new world opened up to the pursuit but the flow of the slightest tincture of the like a new world opened up to the pursuit but the flow of the slightest tincture of the like a new world opened up to the pursuit but the flow of the slightest tincture of the like a new world opened up to the pursuit but the flow of the slightest tincture of the like a new world opened up to the pursuit but the flow of the slightest tincture of the like a new world opened up to the pursuit but the flow of the slightest tincture of the like a new world opened up to the pursuit but the flow of the slightest tincture of the like a new world opened up to the pursuit but the flow of the slightest tincture of the like a new world opened up to the pursuit but the flow of the slightest tincture of the like a new world opened up to the pursuit but the flow of the slightest tincture of the like a new world opened up to the pursuit but the flow of the slightest tincture of the like a new world opened up to the pursuit but the flow of the slightest tincture of the like a new world opened up to the pursuit but the flow of the slightest tincture of the like a new world opened up to the pursuit but the flow of the slightest tincture of the like a new world opened up to the slightest tincture of the like a new w breast devoid of the slightest tincture of the naturalist. Even with inferior writting the number of the naturalist. Even with inferior writting the number of the naturalist. Even with inferior writting the number of the numbe both must regularly detest them as a matter of course. Parents and guardians are the talent in the artist, nothing could stand the two bodies on his back; and then the servant, in a blue jacket but no waistcoat, of course. Parents and guardians are the ansuspecting vicilms of a hollow system, in which there is no more true instruction than there is humanity. I cannot, on any ground, there is humanity. I cannot, on any ground, the course on his back; and then the arrangements of the two bodies on his back; and then the servant, in a blue jacket but no waistcoat, against it. I believe at least that truth street was passable again.

The Turks have a touching custom when the perhaps the whole of our own time. If it that the spiny coat of the hedgelog is nather the poison fangs of the plague rages very greatly, and a thought the poison fangs of the plague rages very greatly, and a thought the poison fangs of the plague rages very greatly, and a thought the poison fangs of the plague rages very greatly and a thought the poison fangs of the plague rages very greatly and a thought the poison fangs of the plague rages very greatly and a thought the poison fangs of the plague rages very greatly and a thought the poison fangs of the plague rages very greatly and a thought the poison fangs of the plague rages very greatly and a thought the poison fangs of the plague rages very greatly and a thought the poison fangs of the plague rages very greatly and a thought the poison fangs of the plague rages very greatly and a thought the poison fangs of the plague rages very greatly and a thought the poison fangs of the plague rages very greatly and a thought the two bodies on his back; and then the arrangements of the two bodies on his back; and then the wooders that truth a poison fangs of the two bodies on his back; and then the arrangements of the two bodies on his back; and the two bodies on his back; and then the arrangements of the two bodies on his back; and then the two bodies on his back; and the two bodies on his back; and then the two bodies on his back; and then the two bodies on his back; and the two bodies on his bac there is humanity. I cannot, on any ground, perhaps the whole of our own time. If it the plague rages very greatly, and a thousee how the public is to be amused by then began to fail in its effect, it would be sand corpses are carried out daily from side, upon the bridge. "Noe!!" was shouthis favorite prey.—Letters of Rusticus. characters thus formed in a set of old for posterity to devise something as good. Stamboul through the Adrianople gate to ed on every s'de. In the midst rode Charles nounce herself to Mrs. Bracton as 'Mrs. moulds, which never were very good at the first, and have at length become weari- After waiting a little while in a large, some as an Art-Lottery engraving. I pro- dirty antercom, during which time there pose telling the truth as a variety which, was a scuilling and running up and down

Plague Scenes at Constantinople. As to the class of people who keep board and perhaps a little alarmed at a visit from bility with zeal and self denial, often with down two sides of the chamber. This divery inadequate remoneration, and seldom van was covered with a rough sacking of the Levant. with a return of kind consideration ap grey goats' hair-a stuff which is said not proaching that which they had bestowed on to be susceptible of the plague; and people their pu, ils. Suppose we were to have sitting on it, or on the bare hoards, are not painted to us, by way of change, a real, considered to be 'compromised'-a word of boarding school keeper of the male sex, fearful import when that awful pestilence is dressed like other people, and rather atten- raging in this neglected city. When any tive to, and popular amongst the boys .-- person is compromised, he is obliged to sep-Would it not be something at once fresh arate from all society, and to place himself and refreshing? There might be plenty in strict quarantine for forty days, at the of innocent whimsicalities about him, to end of which period, if the fright and anxigive him a relish-for such will be found ety have not brought on the plague, he is the order of nature. Or let us for once have received again by his acquaintances. Deala fine, bouncing, clever, good-looking, and ers in oil, and persons who have an open genial woman, in charge of a finishing issue on their bodies, are considered secure school. We know such in life-why from the plague as far as they themselves should they not be in novels? Anyhow, are concerned; but as their clothes will conlet us at least be done with the stereotyped vey the infection, they are as dangerous as pedants and viragoes, those dreary mon- others to their neighbors.

strosities, which never had an existence, There was an old Armenian, who, whethexcept in fancy, and whom one sees coming | er he considered himself invulnerable, or on in the advancing pages as you see a hore whether poverty and misfortune made him entering your avenue, or hear him sending reckless, I do not know; but he set up as a plague-doctor, and visited and touched those Certain persons are not only always of who were stricken with the pestilence .certain characters in novels, but they are Whenever he came down the street, every always represented as in a certain fixed one would start aside and give him three or congeries of circumstances. Every young four yard's space at least. Sometimes he author comes to London with a tragedy in had men who walked before him and cried his pocket, and finds the booksellers tipping to the people to get out of the way. As him the cold shoulder. Now, in the world the old man moved on, in his long, dark of fact, many young authors do not venture robes, shunned with such horror by all, the on a tragedy, and no inconsiderable number mind was awfully impressed with the fearget work from publishers as soon as they ful nature of the disease; for if the Prince are fit for it, if not before. In novets, an of Darkness himself had made his appearauthor is always a shabby-looking person, ance in the face of day, no one could have of excessive volubility, living in a garret. shown greater starm at his approach than In fact there are many authors who live in they did when the men eried on that the

has exceeded that of the English prime. They invariably concent it as long as posminister or the American oresident, though sible; and even when burning with fever somehow he has nevertheless been obliged, and in an agony of pain, they will pretend by the usual fate of genius, so seek the pro that they are well, and try to walk about. tection of the court. Would it not be a But this tuempt at deception continues for capital novelty to give us a well-paid, well- a very short period, for they soon become dressed author, whom one could scarcely either delirious or incensible, and generally distinguish from a man of high birth and are unable to move. There is a look about Proposals for a Reform in Light Literature. large fortune, even in the particular of his the eye and an expression of anxiety and 'difficulties?' Let us have an author who horror in the face of one who has got the has not written a tragedy. Let us have an plague, which is not to be mistaken or forauthor who, in respect of booksellers, is the gotten by those who have once seen them. drainer instead of the drainee. The fresh- One day at Galata I nearly ran against a ness of such a character in fiction, would man who was sitting on the ground on a the criminal, the silver-fork, the low, the cient co relative in the new aspect of an about to carry him away; and the look of honest man, who scarcely can keep his own the unfortunate man's face haunted me for

Like l'homme blase, we declare we have and merit-an unhappy creature, solitary far more merciful to have shot him at once. seen all that before, and turn away from amidst society, and never asked to drink There are many curious superstitions and the proffered meal with disgust, albeit per- wine. There are in the real world gover- circumstances connected with the plague. hap; raging with the sacred hunger of nesses who are exceedingly well treated; One is, that when the destroying angel enamusement. It has occurred to us that some who even take a lead in family mat ters into a house, the dogs of the quarter something might be done for mankind in ters; not a few who are repressed only on assemble in the night and howl before the these extraordinary circumstances, and we account of their insufferable exigeance and door; and the Greeks firmly believe that the proceed to lay our scheme before a discern forwardness; and a vast number who are dogs can see the evil spirit of the plague, simply women of good sense, solicitous to although it is invisible to human eyes .-It may be thought a bold idea, in as far perform their duty in the first place, and Some people, however, are said to have as perfectly new; but the longer we reflect only to think of little matters of personal seen the plague, its appearance being that upon it, it appears to us the more plausible comfort in the second. Now let us have of an old weman, tall, thin, and ghastly. that noveliers might after all, make some. for once in fiction a sensible well-used gov. and dressed sometimes in black, sometimes thing of nature as she is. Many objections erness. Let us have a real flesh and blood in white: she stalks along the streetsmight no doubt be ranked up-were it not governess of this world, and not the fault- glides through the doors of the habitations so, we should not have had novelists ne. less monster in a continual worry because of the condemned—and walks once round glecting the truth of actual human life so she is not danced with. Everybody must the room of her victim, who is from that long. In the dearth and exigency of nov. feel how delightfully new such a character moment death-smitten. It is also asserted elty, some one would have pitched upon would be to the world of the circulating that, when three small spots make their apthis idea if it had appeared readily works. library, and what a chance she would have pearance upon the knee, the patient is ble. Still, let us calmly consider. The in comparison with her ideal congener. doomed—he has got the plague, and his fate upturn of such a deep virgin soil could not Dealers in action might also revolve the is sealed. They are called the pilotti-the but be attended with a grand vegetation .- propriety of taking somewhat more truthful pilots and harbingers of death. Some, how Surely some of the new plants would prove views of the merits of various sections of ever, have recovered after these spots have

allowed some small sparing investment of brought me to Constantinople from Thera-

whose make being the manners of account representation of the companies of the continually keep by the apposite in fiction? Let us try a rayed for once, are decidedly palling the manner and the continually keep by the apposite in fiction? Let us try a rayed for once, are decidedly palling the manner and the continually keep by the apposite in fiction? Let us try a rayed for once, are decidedly palling the manner and the continual to the continu

the great groves of cypress which rise over VII. of France, in full armor, his fair face Smart, Mem-of Smartville, Mem-near the burial-grounds beyond the walls. At bonzed upon many a battle field, but his Ghiagong, Mem.' Although Mrs. Bracton times of terror and grief, such as these, the fair hair still streaming in luxuriant curls could not comprehend precisely what par-Sheikh Ul Islam causes all the little chil- from beneath his helmet. His form was ticular of the definition was conveyed by sunset. She fed her chickens, her squired dren to be assembled on a beautiful green now one of manliness; but his physiogno the syllable 'mem,' she cordially invited and robin. Her own supper she made of hill called the Oc Maidan—the Place of my had not fully lost that charm of ten her kind and considerate neighbor into her strawberries and milk in her wooden bowl As to the class of people who keep boarding-schools, every one knows there are many who, so far from being fiends in human shape, are worthy people, performing a duty of great irksomeness and responsitive with a divan under the windows and billing with agal and salf-denial offer with a divan under the windows and special was a pause; which not elicitive the ground him there wooden bowl and spoon. She answered as best ste was and milk in her wooden bowl and spoon. She answered as best ste was and milk in her wooden bowl and spoon. She answered as best ste was a pause which not littly lost that charm of ten her kind and considerate neighour into her strand and spoon. She answered as best strawas and strand and considerate neig

Le Vaillant's Monkey.

of this restless race is considered, that it is a bolder, stronger make, and of a less yourself, Mrs. Bractor, Mem. Marianna there on side hills, in glades of the forest of the u-most consequence that the infant courtly presence. Her features were more turned with uplifted hands to her cousin, appeared the roots of orchards and berry monkey should be protected as much as rough, and wore an air of sternness. Be and exclaimed, 'Isn't that awful? What dappling the scene. To this place Man possible from a fall. Accordingly, the neath her dark brows gleamed forth a pair will mama do? We had better go in to garet often came, to lie on the soft grass un.

first voyage, gives the following curious in- those almost rude features was that essence plied Mrs. Bracton, with a very carefully knees. On the right of the sun setting was stance of the exhibition of the instinct un of great things, good or bad, past and to modulated tone. 'The tallest of them is a break in the line of woods and hills have der extraordinary circumstances. When come, that could n t be denied. Her face my niece.' Oh! I see, Mem; a poor rela. ing a sharp promontory jutting towards the living in Dutch Guiana, at Paramaribo, was bronzed, her head was bare; a helmet tion. We ought to take care of our poor heavens, and over-looking what seemed like where he was born, and where he had, al. hung upon her saddle-bow. The upper relations. Makes me ask, I've got poor a calm clear sea beyond. She could see ready, though very young, formed a collection of insects, the future traveller and his she bore with the ease and vigor of a man. I send home my little the roads leading to Dunich and Brandon the boy's cast shoes and frocks every year winding like unrolled ribbons through the party in one of their excursions had killed In her right hand she stretched forth the reg'lar (that is, when I can find anybody woods. Geenness like a hollow ocean

a female monkey: back of its mother, and under her protect the last season. its own authority, it quitted the fostering peruke, and by its amusing tricks became the friend and favorite of the whole fam-

the idea of a monkey clinging to a fullottom on a wig-block and fan vine it its namma, the story, as it begins mournfully with the slaughter of the poor mother, ends tragically for her unhappy offspring; it died ragically for her unhappy offspring; it died night, I carried Mrs. Pierce home, and Settler. own mischievous voracity, but in agonies

"I had, however," continues Le Vail wolf among my flocks. One morning, on entering my chamber, the door of which I strangle it in my arms; but rage and fury most cruel punishment. In eating the beerles it had swallowed some of the pins on which they were fixed; though it made a thousand efforts to throw thenrup, all its exertions were in vain. The torture which suffered made me forget the devastation thad occasioned; I thought only of affording it relief; but neither my tears, nor all the art of my father's slaves, whom I called from all quarters with loud cties, were able to preserve its life."

To return to the instinct exemplified in the first part of this melancholy tale; we remember to have seen a female monkey and her young one in the cage of a menagerie; wide difference between that quality and By the river pool 'neath the waterfall, her offspring, was just as strong as it could Solemn and dark, o'er the depth below. have been in their native forests. The young one clung as tightly, and the mother Be sure the spirit of peace is there. showed as much anxiety lest it should be sashed to pieces by a fall whilst she was ditting at the bottom of her cage, which Or to list the music ocean makes rested on the ground, as if she had been When his wave the cavern's echo wakes; swinging with the breeze upon the tree Or to mark each ship go proudly by, top."-Broderip's Loglogical Recreations, just published by Lea & Blanchard.

Great virtues are pare; the occasions for In the Highland vale, where the lake lies low,

Now, such being the manner of nature, why stances to be no better than they should be. er in a narrow street at Galats, when they whole human thought. Since that prodi- When the aged man is thoughtful seen,

Tie First Morning Call in the Brsh.

then Knipp and I to the Temple again, and took boat, it being darkish, and to Fox Hall, it being now night, and a bonfire us. So I went back, and walked home the Vatican, till Pope Clement sent the loosed its glory. She sat mute and undisstrangle it in my arms; but rage and lury quite round by the wall, and got well home harp to Henry VIII., but kept the crown turbed as if she were the child queen of that its voraciousness had exposed it to the and to bed, weary but pleased with my which was of massize gold. Henry gave this great pageant of the great pag day's pleasure, but yet displeased at my the harp to the first Earl of Clanricarde, in expense and time I lose .- 24th. At noon, whose family it remained until the beginhome to dinner, where my wife, still in a ning of the eighteenth century, when it melancholy fusty humor, and crying, and came by a lady of the De Burgh family do not sell me plainly what it is; but I by into that of M'Mahon of Glenagh in the little words find that she hath heard of my county of Clare, after whose death it passed going to plays, and entrying people abroad into the possession of Counsellor M'Namaevery day in her absence; and that I can ra, of Limerick. In 1782 it was present not help but the storm will break out in a ed to the Right Hon. William Conyham,

little time. - New edition of Pepys' Diary. who deposited it in 'Prinity College Mu-Where hath the spirit of peace his home?

He dwells in the deep sequestered glade, Where the lover's step hath a footpath made; and a small cage, too. In this case the He lurks in the bowers where birds have sung wrought and chiselled. It contains a large instinct—and it was a good example of the To their huttering mass when the large was crystal set in silver, and under it was reason-both on the part of the mother and Where the rock-sprung trees have formed a pail,

By the summer's sea he loves to dwell,

And to note its crisped billows swell: Like a sea-king in his panoply; Or to reckon the snowy skiffs that swim Like ocean birds far off and dim, Where the calm sea blends with the calmer air-The spirit of peace be sure is there.

favorite dish is a snake or an adder-he "After the first days' novelty, and till catches these while dozing under cover,

A Beautiful Picture.

She arrived at the Pond a little before nise in her the beauteous Agnes Sorel, the ed rejoinder, the visitor resumed with great the 'Indian's Head.' This was nearly a beloved of the king. But on the other side pathos.) 'Hosbands, Mem, have got their hundred feet above the Pond—beyond the rode one on whom all eyes were fixed with faults, that nobody knows of but their Pond extended a forest without visible break It will be obvious, when the leafy home assonishment and awe. It was a female of wives. I am sure you must have felt it or limitation. In every direction, here and prevailing instinct of a young one is, in of pale eyes that seemed to flash with an her.' But before she came to the rescue of der the firs, to sleep the mid-tide sleep of all sailor's language, to hold on. It clings to almost superhuman phosphoric fire; but her mother, the lady of Smartville was nature; or ponder with a childish curiosity its mother with the greatest tenacity; and, noble, and great, and inspired was that heard again. 'The two young ladies your on the mystery of the blue sky and the to enable it to do this, considerable strength physiognomy. That she was no common daughters, Mem?'-One of them is my blue hills, or with childish dread on that of is thrown in o the extremities, the anterior woman the first glimpse must have told .- daughter, the other my niece, said Mrs. the dark deep waters below her. She now Were she not an angel of light, she must Bracton. The short young lady your came up to see the sun go down. She say Le Vaillant, in his introduction to his have been a demon of darkness; for on niece, I suppo-e! 'No, Mrs. Smart, re on the grass with her hands folded on her acred or flamme, the traditionary banner that's going) to my sister. \* "Mrs. spread itself out before her; and in the for-"As she carried on her back a young of France, taken from the cathedral of St. Smart.,' said Katherine, who saw that est the darkness as the sun went down one, which had not been wounded, we took Denis. People could not cry "Noel!" to something must be done to bring the pres. seemed to form itself into caverns and group them both along with us; and when we re- her, as she rode on. Their tongues ap ent state of affairs to as early a conclusion toes and strange fantastic shapes in the turned to the plantation, my ape had not peared tied with awe. But many sank as possible, and had risen and set the tray solid green ness. Deep in the woods the quitted the shoulders of its mother. It upon their knees; and others bowed their with some refreshments, 'you have a long birds still hooted and sang unwearled's clung so closely to them, that I was obliged heads; and all blessed her name. They way to ride back, and the days are getting the cawing of crows, the tinkle of bells, to have the assis ance of a negro to dien- knew it was Joan of Acr, the Maid of very short now; pray make a hearty lunch and the lowing of cattle were distinctly gage them; but scarcely was it separated Orleans, the deliverer of the country. Men before you start off.' Mrs. Smart hastened audible; swarms of flies skirmished in the from her, when, like a bird, it darted upon marvelled, and could not sufficiently feast to take Katherine at her word. I suppose sunbeams before her eyes; in the grass crick. wooden block that stood near, covered their eyes upon her as she came slowly for- you haven't got a gherking. Miss, she, how. ets sang; a rich fresh smell from the water. with my father's peruke, which it embraced ward, with her look fixed aloft. It was a lever, inquired almost immediately. 'No, the woods, the wild flowers, floated up and with its f itr paws, nor could it be compell- strange and wondrous apparation, such as we have not,' said Katherine. 'We have regaled her senses.' The surface of the ed to quit its position. Deceived by its in- only that one page of history can show .- yet only just what we could get into our Pond as the sun receded broke into gold stinct, it still imagined itself to be on the The Lily of Paris, a London Novel of boxes, coming by the mail. 'Oh!' pro- ripples, deepening gradually into carmina ceeded Mrs, Smart, 'you can get' anything and vermillion. Between her eye and the champagne suppers. In novels, they are a law setting into wretakedness, because a ways getting into wretakedness, because of the disease is the dis.

Armenian plague doctor was coming down to find the street.

Armenian plague doctor was coming down to find the street.

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How Pepys Amused Himself in the Absence everything at the stores, from a needle to illuminated mist—a bridge of visible sense and to feed it there with good to feed it the good to fee One peculiarity of the disease is the distinct ment finds no sort of consideration. In fact we hear occasionally of a successful who are plague-stricken to confess that they in fact we hear occasionally of a successful who are plague-stricken to confess that they after that period, emancipating itself from the disease is the distinct of the period, and to feed it there with goat's initk. It inclination which is always abown by those which had spent their Sabbath their own there daughter, and knipp, and one Mrs. Foster, and dined with me, and mighty mer- break in and murder him, and take all he's long tapering bands, some in flocky tory, and after dinner carried them to the got. But there, it's no use talking, the settes, and some in broad many folded koltere, and among other things the crown there, and among other things the crown there a dreadful set, Mem, these con violet and crimson; and the sky about the and sceptres and rich plate, which I myself liets: you must flog, flog, flog, or else they'll sun weltered in ruddiness whilst the opponever saw Lefore, and indeed is noble, and do nothing. There is nothing to but not site side of the heavens threw back a purnever saw Lefore, and indeed is noble, and do nothing. There is nothing to but not site side of the heavens threw back a purnever saw Lefore, and indeed is noble, and do nothing. I mightly pleased with it. Thence by too heavy for them, anything that's an inch ple glow. She saw the sun sink half bewater to the Temple, and there to the Cock high or an hour old only leave it in their low the horizon; then all his cound all high or an hour old only leave it in their low the horizon; then all his cound all high or an hour old only leave it in their low the horizon; then all his cound all way and I'll go batt you never clap eyes face go down—the light on the Pond will sange and mightly marry. So almost sang, and mightily merry. So, almost on it again."-Story of an Australian draw-the bridge of light disappear, and the hollows grow darker and darker. The little rose-colored clouds melted away in their evening joy, and went up to rest in It is well known that the great monarch the dark unfathomable chamders of the lant, "without suspecting it, introduced the burning at Lambeth for the king's corrona. Brian Boroihme was killed at the battle of heavens. The broad massive clouds grew tion day. And there she and I drank; and Clontarf, A. p. 1014. He left his son Do darker and dimmer, and extended them so back, and led her home, it being now magh his harp, but Donagh having murdered selves like huge breasted lions couchant to had been so imprudent as to leave open, I ten at night; and so got a link; and walk- his brother, Teige, and being deposed by watch all night near the gate of the soal deheld my unworthy pupil making a hearty the rules at St. Dungton's I was met by breakfast on my noble collection. In the the ruins at St. Dunstan's I was met by with him the crown, harp, and other regalia God's to look upon her. She sat as if for first transports of my passion I resolved to two rogues with clubs, who come towards of his father. These regalia were kept in her the sun had gone down and the sky un-

It is scarcely fifty years, says the Bom

bay Times-speaking of the arrival in that port of a little yacht, of 140 tons burthen, belonging to a Mr. Sheddan, formerly of the Indian pays, and who is now on a pleasure trip round the world-since a trip to Paris was an event in a man's life to be talked of and bequeathed to the memory seum, where it now is. It is thirty-two of his children; while a journey to Vienna the sounding board is of oak, the arms of gave the fortunate individual a right to pre red sally-the extremity of the uttermost face every third story with "When I was arm in part is capped with silver, well on the Danube." A voyage to India ocwrought and chiselled. It contains a large cupied six months; and Governors General-at least, so says Mills-were enabled another stone now 1981. — Tipperary Free twelve month's respite. Now, in England men whiel along at 50 miles an thur, and act at a speed that leaves all thought behind. "We ride on vapor, speak by the lightning, and have our portraits taken by a sun-beam." To crown all, we have now associated in ordinary with little men in

The Hodgehag

inches high and of good workmanship-

Begging pardon of naturalists for such an accusation, I can't belp saying that I about the hedgehog. In the first place, the old wives' fables about sucking cows, and orkneys, the Brazils, the Cape, Madaganso forth, were so horridly unbelievable, and car, and Bombay, since he left England; yet so damaging to little hoggy's reputation and is now about to visit Japan and Kam with the vulgar, that the more erudite and schatka on his way home—each of them ogists, and made much more of him than odd dresses and great salraps whose per he deserves. Dear old White of Selborne chant is suicide. Such is the spirit of En movels without any silly love affair in them at all, and end the third volume by representing the principal parties as sitting down to them, have a few characters of the upsenting the principal parties as sitting down to the most fine the most first the most fi so eat the root off upwards, leaving the movement has not rather been retrograde tuft of leaves untouched. In this respect unovement has not rulers, with all their misthey are very serviceable, as they destroy a very troublesome weed. Boy and man Sheddan, the Anglo Sazon, on a trip round this passage tormented me many years, be the world, and the Bengalee floating down cause I knew hoggy to be a bloodthirsty the Ganges with his arms on his knees, his poacher, a regular knight-errant for attack. fingers outspread, and his whole body an ining vipers, and a tyrant over all manner of carnation of sloth, are perhaps the most opmice and such small deer, and I thought it posite extremes of the human race that we passing strange that he should take to cooling his copper with the roots of the old gentleman's plantains. However, the tastes of pigs and men are every now and then somewhat eccentric, so I lest the matter sub jumonths in the year they are compelled to